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### Holland City News, Volume 16, Number 10: April 9, 1887

Holland City News

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# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

VOL. XVI.—NO. 10.

HOLLAND, MICH., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1887.

WHOLE NO. 763.

## HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

**Terms of Subscription**  
\$1.50 per year if paid in advance; \$1.75 if paid at three months, and \$2.00 if paid at six months.

Rates of advertising made known on application. Yearly advertisers have the privilege of three changes.  
Business Cards in City Directory, not over three lines, \$3 per annum.  
Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths published without charge for subscribers.  
All advertising bills collectable quarterly.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

In sums to suit on productive Real Estate.

**L. S. PROVIN,**  
Insurance, Real Estate and Loan Agent.  
Office Lovett's Block, opp. Sweet's Hotel,  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

## Business Locals.

### Millinery.

New Spring Styles are arriving daily at my Millinery store and goods are selected with special care for the Holland trade.  
Mrs. E. BOLHUIS.

### City Lots For Sale.

I have a number of desirable city lots for sale, at very low prices, for 30 days. Payments can be made monthly, with discount for cash. Apply on Saturday, to 9-3t  
J. C. Post.

### House to Rent.

I have a desirable house to rent. Apply at once.  
J. C. Post. 9-tf

## Steam Boat Owners.

Sealed proposals will be received for the exclusive ferry privilege between the docks of the Park Association for the season of 1887. All bidders must state the amount they are willing to pay for this privilege, name of steamer and number of passengers they are licensed to carry. All communications should be addressed to John C. Post, Sec'y M. P. A., Holland, Mich. Rights to reject any and all bids reserved. Proposals will be received up to April 25th, 1887.

M. D. TOLFOED, President,

W. M. P. A.

HEBER WALSH, President,

M. P. A.

Holland, Mich., March 31, '87.

### Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity." Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, croup, and every affection of throat, chest and lungs. Trial bottles free at Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

The Rev. Geo. A. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure." For sale by Yates & Kane.

Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure.

### Another Art Craze.

The latest art work among ladies is known as the "French Craze," for decorating china, glassware, etc. It is something entirely new, and is both profitable and fascinating. It is very popular in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities. To ladies, desiring to learn the art, we will send an elegant china plaque (size 18 inches), handsomely decorated, for a model, together with box of material, 100 colored designs assorted in flowers, animals, soldiers, landscapes, etc., complete, with full instructions, upon receipt of only \$1.00. The plaque alone is worth more than the amount charged. To every lady ordering this outfit who encloses the address of five other ladies interested in the art matters, to whom we can mail our new catalogue of Art Goods, we will enclose extra and without charge, a beautiful 80 inch, gold-tinted plaque. Address:  
THE EMPIRE NEWS CO.,  
2-13t. Syracuse, N. Y.

Itch, Prairie Mange, and Scratches of every kind cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Use no other. This never fails. Sold by Kremers & Bangs, Druggists, Holland, Mich. 6-6mos

### Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland, Mich.

### House and Lot for Sale!

House and lot on Eighth street, near depot. Suitable for small family. Has a well of soft water and a yard hydrant connected with city water works.  
5-tf. FRED WADE, Saugatuck, Mich.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

TO-MORROW is Eastern Sunday.

Did you see "Rip Van Winkle" last evening.

THE ice in Macatawa Bay has entirely disappeared.

APRIL 25th has been designated by Gov. Luce as Arbor Day.

POSTMASTER VAN PUTTEN is beginning to feel at home in his office.

THE band was serenading the successful candidates last Tuesday evening.

THE beautiful weather of the past few days has again enlivened business.

A SUNDAY SCHOOL Easter service at Hope Church to-morrow evening.

THE Holland City Band contemplate giving a concert in this city shortly.

FOREAUGH'S SHOWS will be in this locality about the latter part of May.

POSTMASTER GEO. D. SANDFORD, of Grand Haven, was in Holland on Saturday last.

IT is time our merchants and business men were thinking of having the streets sprinkled.

PROF. H. BOERS went to Chicago the first part of this week and is expected back soon.

THE Classis of Holland were in session at the First Reformed Church last Wednesday.

REPRESENTATIVE DIEKEMA came home to vote, leaving here again for Lansing on Tuesday.

MISSSES ROSA DOYLE and FRANKIE COATES visited Grand Rapids this week returning last Thursday.

De Hollander was issued on Saturday last instead of on Monday, its regular publication day.

THE sailors in this city are beginning to take their departure for the scene of their season's labors.

"EVERYBODY'S FRIEND" and "Solon Shingle" will be presented at Opera House to-night.

At the Millinery store of Mrs. E. Bolhuis new styles are being daily received. See notice elsewhere.

TO RENT:—A comfortable house on the corner of River and Thirteenth street. Inquire of W. Verbeek.

MR. H. BOONE and B. Keppel left last Monday for Illinois where they will purchase a few car-loads of horses for eastern markets.

MARRIED:—By I. Fairbanks, Esq., Sunday, April 3rd, 1887, Mr. Fred L. Nilsson, of Olive, to Miss Cora B. Strong, of this city.

FULLY five thousand prohibitory amendment meetings were held last Sunday evening, the night previous to election, in this State.

At the Sunday School Easter Service to-morrow evening in Hope Church the annual collections for Missions will be announced by classes.

LAST Saturday, registration day, about fifty new voters were added to the list, which shows that Holland is growing rapidly in number of inhabitants.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of Hope Church will meet at the house of Mr. H. Boone Friday evening, April 15th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

It is rumored that Capt. F. R. Brower has bought the Tug "Daisy" which ran between here and Saugatuck last season, and will take his purchase to Ashland, Wis.

MRS. H. D. JORDAN and her brother Mr. J. S. Smith returned from Monterey Center last Saturday where they spent three weeks in very successful evangelistic work.

PROF. J. J. ANDERSON, of Hope College, has bought the residence of D. Te Roller on Twelfth street. Consideration, \$2,500. Mr. Te Roller will build again this summer.

MR. EGERTY, the piano tuner of Grand Rapids, is expected here next week. Those who wish work done in his line can arrange it by leaving word with Mr. Chas. Waring.

THE Black River Highway Bridge has been condemned by the Common Council and a competent bridge expert. Hereafter all persons crossing the bridge do so at their own peril as far as the city is concerned.

THE contract for building an addition to the Market Street Holland Christian Reformed Church was awarded to Mr. L. Reidsema for \$1,415.50. Mr. Reidsema is the man who built the Second Ward Engine House.

THE Millinery firm of L. & S. Van den Berge & Co., have a large stock of millinery for the spring and summer of 1887 and invite the ladies of the city to call and see them by a double column "ad." on our fourth page. Read it.

STRIVE as you will and you cannot long hold down great principles. Though mountains be piled upon them, still will they rise until they too become mountains and the sunrise and sunset kisses their towering summits.

MR. FRANK INGRAM, of Elmira, N. Y., brother of Mrs. H. Walsh, is visiting in this city. Mr. Ingram has not been in this place for several years and is favorably impressed with the growth and evident prosperity of Holland.

LAST week, too late for our last issue, we learned that J. C. Waterman, a brakeman on the Chicago and West Michigan R'y, smashed two fingers and the thumb of his right hand while coupling cars. Dr. J. A. Mabbs dressed the injured hand.

THOSE who saw Mr. Partington at the Opera House Thursday night enjoyed a hearty laugh. Don't fail to see the Company to-night in "Everybody's Friend" and "Solon Shingle." The Company is a good one and worthy of patronage.

MRS. C. BLOM, widow of the late C. Blom, Sr., died last Sunday afternoon at the advanced age of seventy-four years. The funeral was held at her late home on Ninth street last Tuesday morning. The remains were taken to Zeeland for burial.

LAST Sunday was as fine a day as we have had this year the thermometer registering 68 degrees, and on Monday, about twenty-four hours later, a blizzard of considerable dimension was raging and the mercury had dropped down to 30 degrees.

NEARLY all the stock subscribed for the Co-operative Supply Company has been paid in and the vacant store in De Grandet building has been rented as a place of business. Mr. J. A. Lambert, the manager, expects to have the store open for trade this month.

AT last "Fatty" De Boer has decided to leave the robes of single blessedness behind him and join the ranks of benedicts. Yesterday he started for Kalamazoo where he will be united in marriage on Monday next to Miss C. Wood, an estimable young lady of that place. Cigars will be in order next week.

"WEST MICHIGAN FRUIT BELT" is the title of a neat and compact pamphlet issued by Hutchinson & Chamberlin, of Fennville, containing a description of the "peach country" and a compilation of figures showing the shipments of fruit from Fennville. The work of printing the pamphlet is very creditably done and is the product of the Dispatch office.

DON'T forget the free exhibition of fancy Sewing Machine work at the store of Meyer, Brouwer & Co next week. A skillful operator on the New Home Sewing Machine will be at their store on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday and the ladies should all see the wonders in needlework that can be produced with one of their Sewing Machines.

MR. W. VERBEEK, late postmaster of this place, has decided to embark in the furniture business and will shortly open his store, the location of the old post-office, with a full stock of goods. The building is being repaired and enlarged and will make a very pleasant as well as a centrally located place of business. We wish Mr. Verbeek a full measure of success in his enterprise.

THE members of the choir of Grace Episcopal church are arranging, with the help of some of their musical friends, to give a public entertainment soon to raise funds to purchase music and books for church use. We learn that part of the program will be the rendering of "The

Mistletoe Bough" in pantomime, and in full ancient costume. The date will probably be Friday evening, April 22nd. Further notice of the program will be given next week.

THE time-honored and ancient chip has been placed on the fence by the Highway Commissioner of the Township and promptly knocked off by the Common Council of the city as will be seen in the proceedings of the Common Council in this issue, and the bridge difficulty promises to be revived, and the fight renewed with increased vigor. The bull-dog qualities and proclivities of both parties will now have a chance to be developed. Go in Tige. Sic 'em Brutus.

OUR fair readers will be welcomed next Monday, at Meyer, Brouwer & Co.'s sewing machine parlors on River street, to witness an exhibition of fancy needlework, useful and ornamental on the New Home sewing machine. This is one of the best machines made and it is capable of doing a great variety of fancy work. Those who would wish to get a sewing machine should attend the free exhibition and be convinced of the value and worth of this meritorious machine. The exhibition will open Monday and last until Friday.

SEVERAL of our leading business men say that the "Facts and Figures" published in the anniversary edition of the News contributed more toward advancing the interests of Holland than the people seem to realize. There is hardly a day in the week that strangers do not visit the city, who are on the lookout for a business location, and many of them admit that they either read the article, saw extracts of it in other papers, or heard of it through friends. This is only a practical illustration of the efficacy of advertising.

### Fast Horses Again.

Quite an excitement was created among the horsemen of this place last Thursday on the appearance here of Sheriff Wolman with a warrant for the arrest of Tommy Moran, the expert horseman and driver who has been training several fast horses here all winter. The charge was embezzlement; or the confiscating and appropriating to his own use the property of another person. It appears that Moran has been training a horse for Gerrit Boone, of Zeeland, and last week told him that he had had an offer for his horse of \$600, and that he had better sell. Boone consented and Moran started with the horse for Shelby to consummate the sale and returned the first of this week with a story that he had sold the horse, got the money, and had lost it at Muskegon. Boone considered this story "rather thin" and started for the scene and reports an entirely different state of affairs from what Moran had told him. On the advice of an attorney Boone swore out a warrant and Moran, and a companion in the affair, were arrested and taken to Grand Haven Thursday evening. Tommy was released on bonds with Ex-Sheriff Vaupell as bondsman. We especially regret that trouble should have occurred at this time as it will not tend to increase the confidence of the people in this section in the men who come to Holland to train the fast horses owned here, and certainly has a tendency to reflect discreditably on an amusement that is rapidly growing in favor with the people of this section.

### IT IS ALL OVER.

#### The Election in Holland and Vicinity.

There was an election in this State last Monday, and in Holland City in particular, despite the furious blizzard which raged from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until late at night. There has been but little doubt for the past few weeks, so far as Holland is concerned, as to how the political cat would jump, but that the Republicans would win such a decided and decisive victory was not looked for. The plurality on State ticket, as will be seen from the table printed below, is about one hundred and twenty-five. As compared with the regular majority of fifty for several years past, this is a large gain for the Republicans and we are unable to account for it. The entire Republican City Ticket, with the exception of Alderman for the Second Ward, was also elected. The election was characterized as a "three-cornered fight," but from the result it would appear as if it had been a sham battle. The third ticket was the Union Labor Ticket, which was placed in

nomination by a Union Labor Caucus held last week Friday night. The ticket received about one hundred supporters. The leaders of the movement say that the object of this ticket was to bring before the public the Land and Labor Club of Holland as a political organization, and that it was not from a desire to raise any issue to bear on the control of the municipal government. The prominent members of the Club are highly pleased with the strength developed and are greatly encouraged by the number of votes cast for their ticket. The vote on the amendments was a comparatively full one and showed the sentiment of Holland on those questions. The prohibitory amendment was defeated by one hundred and forty-six and was an unlooked for result on the part of the friends of the measure. But two hundred and twelve of the six hundred electors of the city showed themselves as in favor of the prohibitory law and considering the amount of work, and time, and money used in agitating the question it is but a small number. The salary amendment, we are glad to state, was given a rousing majority of two hundred and thirty-one and is a majority to be proud of. The scenes at the polls all day long were a study for the careful observer of human nature. The prohibitionist and the anti-prohibitionist were continually arguing the merits and demerits of the prohibitory amendment and at times, as the anger of the disputants was aroused, the discussions were animated and heated and sometimes amusing. Ticket peddlers, bundled up to their ears in wraps were hopping about the sidewalk and swinging their arms with a vim to keep warm and as comfortable as possible; while the voters hurried in to exercise their franchise at the ballot-box, ignoring to a large extent the importunities of the "runners." The large per cent of the registered voters appearing at the polls to cast their ballot shows that the electors of Holland are intelligent and wide awake in regard to the issues of the day and in advancing the interests of our city.

### THE STATE.

The Republican majority on the State ticket will be about twenty thousand. The Prohibitory Amendment was defeated by 3,164 votes. The Salary Amendment has probably been defeated.

#### STATEMENT OF CITY VOTE.

Judges of Supreme Court—		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Total.
		wd.	wd.	wd.	wd.	
Campbell, rep.	95	43	85	47	270	
Long, rep.	107	43	86	44	280	
Giffin, dem.	63	30	49	15	147	
Camp, dem.	51	29	46	18	144	
Cheever, prohib.	1	42	15		57	
Clute, prohib.	2	42	15		59	
Atkinson, labor.	9	31	38	24	102	
Blanchard, labor.	8	31	38	24	101	
Maj. for Campbell					123	
Maj. for Long					138	
Regents—						
Hebard, rep.	99	48	77	42	261	
Butterfield, rep.	104	43	85	42	275	
Vanderveen, dem.	54	29	56	21	160	
Sprague, dem.	1	29	46	18	94	
Preston, prohib.	3	42	15		59	
Cheeny, prohib.	3	42	15		60	
Millar, labor.	8	31	38	24	96	
Baumgardner, labor.	9	31	38	24	102	
Maj. for Hebard					99	
Maj. for Butterfield					113	
Circuit Judge—						
Arnold, rep.	117	43	92	44	296	
Duncan, dem.	53	29	47	18	147	
Maj. for Arnold					149	
Amendments—						
For Prohibition	48	35	100	29	212	
Against Prohibition	122	69	102	65	356	
Maj. against	74	34	91	36	145	
For Salary	138	75	65	31	309	
Against Salary	38	17	26	9	70	
Maj. for	112	58	99	22	291	
For Mayor—						
McBride, rep.	94	68	99	38	294	
Kanters, dem.	70	38	72	39	259	
Kleyn, labor.	12	36	43	23	114	
Maj. for McBride					85	
For Supervisor—						
Van Duren, rep.	144	62	126	58	400	
Bird, labor.	16	29	52	29	136	
Maj. for Van Duren					274	
City Clerk—						
Slipp, rep.	134	73	123	62	401	
Boot, dem.	38	19	34	18	104	
Roost, labor.	5	25	47	19	97	
Maj. for Slipp					393	
For Treasurer—						
Verbeek, rep.	103	53	102	44	308	
Verschure, dem.	64	43	76	35	219	
Schmid, labor.	5	23	38	21	87	
Maj. for Verbeek					84	
For Marshal—						
Vaupell, rep.	120	59	92	31	302	
Van den Berg, dem.	50	34	76	33	213	
Alcott, labor.	7	25	47	17	96	
Maj. for Vaupell					90	
Justice of the Peace—						
Van Schelven, rep.	129	51	114	48	342	
Graham, labor.	12	27	46	18	103	
Maj. for Van Schelven					239	
School Inspectors—						
Steffens, rep.	83	50	95	42	270	
Keppel, rep.	129	50	103	48	330	
Schaddlee, dem.	49	35	65	35	178	
Benjamin, dem.	69	40	62	28	199	
Holter, labor.	6	27	44	21	98	
Elferink, labor.	5	27	53	22	107	
Maj. for Steffens					71	
Maj. for Keppel					131	

(Continued on fourth page.)



# Holland City News.

HOLLAND CITY, MICHIGAN.

## THE NEWS CONDENSED.

### THE EAST.

READINGS in aid of the Longfellow memorial were given in the Boston Museum at Boston, by Mark Twain, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Colonel T. W. Higginson, W. D. Howells, George William Curtis, and James Russell Lowell. The entertainments realized between \$4,000 and \$5,000. John G. Saxe, the poet, died at Albany. He was born in Vermont in 1816. For many years he has been a mental and physical wreck from injuries received in a railway disaster. His remains were placed in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn. At New York Edward M. Newman, employed by Michael Levinson, wholesale clothier, was arrested for defrauding the firm of over \$75,000 by false entries and misuse of checks. The New York Court of Appeals has confirmed the judgment of the general term convicting Lipman Arensburg of selling oleomargarine in violation of the statute.

THE District Attorney at New York has decided to bring Jacob Sharp to trial for complicity in the Broadway Surface Railroad bribery. Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll was last week admitted to practice at the bar in New York before the general term of the Supreme Court. When he was asked to be sworn he affirmed in place thereof. He then signed the roll.

A RACE between the Titania, to be launched in May, and the cutter Bedouin has been arranged to take place outside of Sandy Hook in June. The distance is twenty miles, and the prize a silver pint pot filled with gold dollars. Three more bodies have been taken from the ruins at Buffalo. One of them was identified as that of H. S. Boyd, of Boston.

### THE WEST.

LORD WILLIAM SCULLY has purchased, for \$45,000, 1,500 acres of land near Cayuga, Livingston County, Illinois. A tract of land seven miles from Denver, proffered by a committee of citizens, has been accepted by General Sheridan for a military post. At the session of the National Builders' Convention, in Chicago, resolutions were adopted favoring a better system of apprenticeship in the trades, uniformity of building contracts, and the insurance of employees against injury from accident. The local Builders' Exchange entertained the visiting delegates at a sumptuous banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

CATTLE on the ranges of New Mexico, Indian Territory and Colorado have come through the winter in excellent shape and with but slight losses. Manager A. M. Stanton, of George K. Sistrup's Son's Bank, at Detroit, has fled with \$29,000 of the bank's funds. Marshall & Co., agricultural implement dealers at San Francisco, who had branches in the East under the name of Edmiston, Waddell & Co., have fled to Canada, taking \$200,000 belonging to creditors. They secured \$85,000 from San Francisco banks on worthless notes. The Montana law imposing a tax on "drummers" has been declared unconstitutional so far as it applies to representatives of firms not located in the Territory. The commercial agents of home firms must, however, pay the tax, and a special session of the Legislature to remedy the evil is talked of.

JOHN H. MCKENZIE, an Iowa farmer who killed John H. Riggs, one of his neighbors, about a month ago, was taken from the jail at Corning, Iowa, by a mob of masked men, on the night of the 2d inst., and hanged to a tree. The arrest of Kiseane in California who has been identified as the New York note-forgery, brings the Cleveland, Ohio, papers to the front with the charge that he is the individual who planned the burning of the steamer Martha Washington and the incidental tragedy at that place as far back as 1851. The large Hotel Del Monte, at Monterey, Cal., one of the finest on the Pacific coast, was destroyed by fire. The cost of the hotel, when it was built, was \$350,000. It was built by the California Southern Railroad Company. There was no insurance. There were 300 guests in the house, all of whom lost their baggage and other effects.

### THE SOUTH.

BETSY COOK, colored, living near Brookhaven, Miss., went to a field to work, leaving her three small children to take care of the house. On her return she found the house in ashes and her three children burned to death.

THE region around San Antonio, Texas, is seriously afflicted by drouth. The cattle are dying, and a general famine is threatened. Quarantine has been instituted at El Paso, Texas, against cholera, which is traveling northward from South America and has reached Panama.

A FIRE in the great cedar forest on the Brazos River, near Morgan, Tex., had at last accounts laid waste over 20,000 acres of timber, and was still burning.

### POLITICAL.

In the Wisconsin Senate the bill making the maximum passenger fare in the State 24 cents per mile was killed. A resolution protesting against England's proposed coercive legislation for Ireland was adopted Tuesday in the Illinois House—103 to 1. The resolution appointing a committee to confer with foreign bond-holders on the question of the State debt has passed the Virginia Legislature. Ellis B. Usher, of La Crosse, has been elected Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Wisconsin. Both houses of the Nebraska Legislature unanimously passed resolutions denouncing the Irish policy of Lord Salisbury and his Cabinet as unjust and inhuman, and extending sympathy and encouragement to Messrs. Gladstone and Parnell and their co-laborers in their gallant struggle.

A RESOLUTION protesting against British coercive legislation for Ireland was

adopted by the Pennsylvania House. Charles G. Hubbard has been appointed Collector of Customs at Hartford, Ct., and Albert H. Mowry Postmaster at Charleston, S. C. Hon. James G. Blaine visited the Merchants' Exchange, at St. Louis, and for an hour received in the Directors' room, shaking hands with several hundred men. He was escorted to the floor of the Exchange and introduced to the audience of nearly two thousand people who crowded the immense room. He was greeted with great applause, and made a five-minute speech, in which he alluded favorably to the Mississippi River as a means of transportation, the magnitude and great commercial importance of the Louisiana purchase by Thomas Jefferson, and said the merchants ought to erect a statue in St. Louis of that great statesman. Mr. Blaine was then escorted to his hotel.

JAMES G. BLAINE was called from his private car by several hundred citizens of Terre Haute, to whom he briefly expressed his thanks. He also appeared on the platform at Effingham, Ill., and shook the hands of all who came forward. The New York Sun is authority for the statement that Mr. Blaine will sail in June for a year's tour abroad.

### WASHINGTON.

COMMISSIONER SPARKS has issued an order creating a contest board, to consist of five members from the general land office, to which all contest cases in the pre-emption and public lands decisions shall be referred for examination and decision. After action is taken by this board upon a contest case it will go to the Board of Review.

THE following is a recapitulation of the debt statement, issued on the 1st inst.:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.  
Bonds at 4 per cent. \$250,000,000  
Bonds at 3 per cent. 737,792,150  
Bonds at 4 per cent. 35,976,530  
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent. 181,900  
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent. 14,000,000  
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent. 64,623,512

Principal.....\$1,102,571,112  
Interest.....11,713,141  
Total.....\$1,114,284,253

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Principal.....\$6,926,275  
Interest.....198,717

Total.....\$7,124,972

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Old demand and legal tender notes \$346,738,266  
Certificates of deposit.....7,133,000  
Gold certificates.....94,046,015  
Silver certificates.....131,930,489  
Fractional currency (less \$8,975,934 estimated as lost or destroyed).....6,949,497

Principal.....\$586,738,267

TOTAL DEBT.....\$1,699,293,654

Interest.....11,911,859

Total.....\$1,709,205,513

Cash items available for redemption of the debt.....\$263,123,971

Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes.....100,000,000

Total.....\$363,123,971

Total debt less available cash items.....\$1,346,081,542

Net cash in the Treasury.....41,839,933

Debt less cash in Treasury April 1, 1887.....\$1,318,223,558

Debt less cash in Treasury March 1, 1887.....1,331,032,026

Decrease of debt during the month.....\$12,808,467

CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding.....\$94,046,015

Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.....131,930,489

U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding.....7,133,000

Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.....18,838,134

Cash held for bonds called not matured and balance of interest.....16,172,123

Fractional currency.....2,410

Total available.....\$263,123,971

RESERVE FUND.

Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts January 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.....\$100,000,000

Unavailable for reduction of debt: Fractional silver coin.....\$26,801,613

Minor coin.....151,058

Total.....\$26,952,671

Certificates held as cash.....36,380,479

Net cash balance on hand.....21,839,933

Total cash in Treasury as shown by the Treasurer's general account.....\$43,117,036

### INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

THE trouble between the two labor organizations, the Knights of Labor and the Amalgamated Association of Miners and Mine Laborers, was adjusted at a conference of the leaders in Pittsburgh.

MR. PHILIP D. ARMOUR, who has just returned to Chicago from an extended trip through the South and far West, says there is a boom in everything and everywhere throughout these sections. The South was alive with the signs of vigor, advancement, and development, and on the Pacific coast the outlook was even more promising.

THE cotton factors and buyers of New Orleans have resolved to employ no members of the labor unions. The railroad coal operators of the Pittsburgh District who ship to Western points have formed an association for the maintenance of a uniform selling price of coal. Eighty per cent of the firms shipping West, and representing \$12,000,000 capital, have joined the pool.

THE volume of business transacted in Chicago for the first quarter of 1887 shows an increase in all the leading lines of 10 to 50 per cent. over that of the corresponding period of 1886. The increase is especially marked in hardware, clothing, dry goods, millinery, and lumber.

### THE RAILWAYS.

It is stated that fully \$500,000 has already been put up on the great ocean yacht race, with the Dauntless as the favorite. Sir Alexander Campbell has been appointed Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, vice the Hon. John B. Robinson, whose term has expired.

A NEW YORK paper proposes to send convicts to Alaska, where they will not compete with free labor. Captain C. E. Dutton, of the geological survey, in studying upon the Charleston earthquake, ascertained that the waves traveled between four thousand and five thousand meters per second.

A CONTRACT has been entered into between the Santa Fe Road and the Chicago and Western Indiana Road whereby the

former will enter Chicago over the tracks of the latter. The contract is for 999 years. Passes on the Pennsylvania Company's lines expired at midnight, of March 31, and through trains during the day were crowded with dead-heads. Nine-tenths of the travelers carried passes.

THE Cincinnati newspapers appeared on the 1st of April without the customary column giving the time of the arrival and departure of trains. This was in accordance with a proposition made by the newspapers jointly, in view of the stoppage of passes, to stop the free publication of matter for the benefit of the roads, but to accept tickets in payment for all advertising. The railroads replied accepting the proposition for advertisements which they should order, and intimating that the daily publication of time tables should not be regarded as an advertisement.

THE negotiations for the sale of a controlling interest in the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad have been consummated, the purchasers being a syndicate identical with the Chicago and Indiana Coal Company, of which H. H. Porter is President.

### GENERAL.

AT Ottawa, Ont., the thermometer registered 10 degrees below zero March 30, and there was from four to five feet of snow on the ground. The Captain of the yacht Dauntless attributes his defeat in the recent race to the interference of the owner, Mr. Colt, who was on board. The will of Captain James B. Eads was probated at New York. The bulk of his property is bequeathed to his wife and five daughters.

DURING the last three months there were 3,007 failures, with liabilities of \$32,161,000, as compared with 3,203 failures and \$29,681,000 liabilities for the same period in 1886. Wreckage discovered in Buena Vista Bay, Newfoundland, serves to confirm the rumored loss of the sealing steamer Eagle with a crew of 250 men.

It is stated that advices received from England show that ex-Secretary Manning is not improving in health, but is decidedly worse than before he sailed, and his friends have little hopes of his recovery.

THE failures during the first quarter of 1887 were smaller in number than in 1886, 1885, or 1884, but the aggregate of liabilities was larger than last year, not because of a general enlarging of indebtedness, but because a few heavy failures were included.

THE members of the Interstate Commerce Commission assembled at Washington, called upon and had a talk with the President, repaired to the Interior Department, were by Secretary Lamar sworn into office, and then proceeded to organize for business by unanimously choosing Judge Cooley President. A Washington telegram says:

The commission was in session Friday and Saturday. What was done was informal, as it is not the purpose to anticipate the working of the law. There are a good many Southern railroad men in the city, and to them was given the first informal hearing on the questions submitted by M. H. Smith, Vice President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and Virgil Powers, General Manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac River, south of the Ohio and west of the Potomac. The question asked by the Southern railroads is a ruling by the commission which will enable them to meet water competition.

INDIAN TERRITORY will be placed under the care of a single army officer, with instructions to be particularly vigilant in preventing an invasion of the boomers this summer. Two Michigan Central Railroad freight trains—twenty-six cars—were demolished by a collision near St. Thomas, Canada. Two brakemen were killed.

### FOREIGN.

MR. GLADSTONE spoke with marked power and eloquence in the House of Commons against the coercion measure of the Salisbury Government. In closing he said:

Among its most insulting and exasperating proposals—the worst of the kind—was the proposal that the Government should hold in London. He had never known such a blow at the national feeling of Ireland. The Government could have devised nothing more likely to aggravate every existing event. As the permanent duration of this bill, the proposal makes one's blood boil. To establish what was formerly only a temporary remedy as a permanent rule of existence of society in Ireland would put a brand of inferiority upon Ireland forever, recognizing as a fixed principle that force was a remedy. The lesson of many years showed that force was no remedy. Since the election of 1885, since the bulk of the Liberals had judged it both right and safe to grant home rule, Ireland had been free from crime and outrage—a condition long unknown. Why was this? Because the Irish people knew a large, though insufficiently large, body of legislators represented their interests and would abide by the appeal of the Government the result would be retrogression. The Irish people would return to a state of things which Liberal efforts had already partly remedied. As long as Ireland continued in her present course of moderation, so long would the Liberals be bound to persevere in endeavors to assist her. The time would soon come when to the many now supporting the cause of Ireland would be added many more; when deplorable proposals such as those of the Government would no more be associated with the name of Ireland, and when it would be seen that in doing what they could now to serve the Irish cause they were serving the cause of the wide empire of Great Britain.

In the English House of Commons, on the 1st of April, closure was carried by a vote of 361 to 253, and the first reading of the coercion bill was agreed upon without division. The announcement of the result of the closure division was received with cheers and counter cheers, and cries from the Parnellites of "Tyranny!" "Down with the Speaker!" All the members on the front Opposition bench, with Gladstone leading, left the House, followed by a large body of Liberals. Mr. Parnell, in the debate on the crimes bill, said that with the production of the land bill Parliament had been put in possession of the complete plan of the Government in all its nakedness and dishonesty. The land bill revealed the extent of the plot and the gravity of the conspiracy through which the Conservatives and Liberal Unionists intended to try to coerce tenants in Ireland into the payment of impossible rents, and compel them to purchase their landlords' interests at exorbitant rates. If the House should ever give the Government the power to thus coerce the people, the result would most certainly be wholesale repudiation, involving immense loss to the British taxpayer. In a justly regulated land purchase lay the only hope for settling the land question.

### ADDITIONAL NEWS.

MUNICIPAL elections: The most interesting, uncertain, and surprising election held in Cincinnati for years was that of Monday, the 4th inst., says a dispatch from that city. The weather was fair and a large vote was polled. Many manufacturing were closed to allow the men to vote. Democrats were generally apathetic. The uncertainty all arose from the unexpectedly large vote for the Labor party and from its distribution. The first footing of the returns made by the Board of Elections showed the election of Stevenson, the Labor candidate for Mayor, by a slight plurality. The figures given were: Stevenson, 17,414; Smith (Rep.), 17,404; Matson (Dem.), 11,547. An error was then discovered, which showed the election of Amor Smith, the Republican Mayor, by from 200 to 400 plurality. The leaders of the Union Labor party had figured upon polling about 17,000 votes and electing a portion of their ticket. The immense vote polled by the Labor party is exciting the utmost wonder. It was at first thought that the Labor party would draw its strength more from the Democrats than from the Republicans, but the returns show heavy drafts in Republican districts, especially in the German quarter. The election in Cleveland, Ohio, for municipal officers was a surprise to the Republicans. The entire Democratic ticket, headed by B. D. Babcock, candidate for Mayor, was elected by about 3,000 majority. The Board of Aldermen is Democratic also. The election in Toledo, Ohio, was a political revolution. The Republicans elected the city ticket, strongly Democratic last year, by majorities ranging from 500 to 1,000. The Democrats made astonishing gains in the City Council, which last year was Republican. The Board of Education, now Democratic, and the Police Board, now Republican, will undergo a change in political complexion. Oliver S. Kelly, Republican, was elected Mayor of Springfield, Ohio, by 303 majority. The Democrats elected their entire ticket in Columbus, Ohio. The Republicans carried Sandusky, Ohio, by 400. Keokuk, Iowa, elected the Republican municipal ticket. A. W. Edwards, Republican, was chosen Mayor of Fargo, Dak. The Republicans of Hartford, Ct., elected their entire ticket.

THE President's public reception on Monday, says a Washington special, was of universal interest, owing to the presence of the Hon. John L. Sullivan, the pride of Boston. Mr. Sullivan was accompanied by the Hon. Patrick Sheedy, and they stood in the shade behind a lace curtain in the east room until most of the visitors had passed by. Then approaching the Chief Magistrate, Mr. Sheedy introduced his pet, remarking that they had heard he was out of condition, and had come to recommend the Sullivan style of administration. The President looked a little puzzled while he sought for the point of the joke, and replied pleasantly that he thought one or two doses of the champion's medicine would answer.

THE Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh commenced business under the interstate commerce law by refusing to sell through tickets over any one of twenty-nine roads enumerated in the official circular. The absence of the St. Paul Road from the list is significant. Gen. John McNulta, of Bloomington, is appointed to succeed Judge Cooley as receiver of the Wabash Railway.

SEVERAL thousand carpenters in Chicago went on a strike on the 4th inst. for an increase of pay, and building operations were almost totally suspended in consequence.

THE Czar will not permit the Russians to take part in the Paris exposition in 1889.

Forty persons were killed or injured at Linguagloss, Sicily, by the collapse of a church roof. The Colonial Conference opened at the British Foreign Office on the 4th inst. Lord Salisbury welcomed the delegates, who, he said, were engaged in the work of originating a great movement toward imperial federation. The British Premier said he was opposed to the ambitious scheme of making a constitution for the whole empire, although he did not wish to be understood as casting any slur upon the aspirations for imperial federation.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$ 5.00 @ 5.75
HOGS.....	5.75 @ 6.35
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.92 @ .92½
CORN—No. 2 Red.....	.31 @ .32
OATS—White.....	.48 @ .50
PORK—New Mess.....	16.00 @ 16.50
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.25 @ 5.75
Good Shipping.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Common.....	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Flour—Red Winter.....	3.75 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.79½ @ .80½
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 @ .37½
OATS—No. 2.....	.26½ @ .27½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.28 @ .30
Fine Dairy.....	.23 @ .25
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar.....	13½ @ 13¾
Full Cream, new.....	13½ @ 13¾
EGGS—Fresh.....	11½ @ 12
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.53 @ .58
PORK—Mess.....	20.50 @ 21.00
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.77 @ .77½
CORN—No. 3.....	.37 @ .37½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.30½ @ .31
RYE—No. 1.....	.69 @ .61
PORK—Mess.....	15.25 @ 15.75
CLEVELAND.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.80 @ .82
CORN—Cash.....	.39 @ .40
OATS—No. 2.....	.29 @ .30
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.00 @ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	4.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—Michigan Red.....	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2.....	.39 @ .40
OATS—White.....	.31 @ .32
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.79½ @ .80½
CORN—Mixed.....	.35½ @ .36
OATS—No. 2.....	.28 @ .29½
PORK—Mess.....	16.75 @ 17.25
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.83 @ .84
CORN—No. 2.....	.39½ @ .40½
OATS—No. 2.....	.29½ @ .30½
PORK—Mess.....	17.00 @ 17.50
LIVE HOGS.....	5.50 @ 6.25
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	.45 @ .45½
CATTLE.....	4.50 @ 5.25
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	4.75 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 6.00
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.80 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.37 @ .38
OATS.....	.29 @ .29½
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	5.00 @ 5.25
Fair.....	4.50 @ 4.75
Common.....	4.00 @ 4.25
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 6.25
SHEEP.....	5.00 @ 6.25

### SCHWARTZ-WATT.

Progress of the Trial of the Rock Island Train Robbers at Morris, Ill.

Strong Testimony Against the Accused—A Sermon Causes a Sensation.

[MORRIS (ILL.) CORRESPONDENCE.]  
The trial of Schwartz and Watt on the charge of having murdered Kellogg Nichols, the express messenger on the Rock Island Railroad, in March, 1884, has been progressing here two weeks, and will in all probability not be concluded for at least another week. The testimony so far adduced, though mainly circumstantial, taken as a whole, makes up a rather strong case against the two accused brakemen. Carl Woods, engineer of the train upon which Nichols was murdered, and described the blood stains in the car in which Kellogg Nichols was killed, and gave evidence which indicated that Nichols made a desperate effort to reach and set the air-brakes. Witnesses gave a detailed account of the appearance of the cars, how they were loaded, how the doors were fastened, and other particulars calculated to give the jury an accurate knowledge of the circumstances of the crime. It was drawn out that it was not until some time after it was decided to take the two cars on with the train that Watt said: "Set them out; I'm d-d if I want to ride in them." Schwartz was asked if he would run the cars, and he replied that he was not afraid, and would do so. Witness gave some testimony to show that there could have been no man on the top of Watt's car covering him with a revolver thrust through the transom. Conductor Wagner testified that the iron poker with blood upon it, with which the messenger was evidently beaten to death, was found hanging behind the seat in its accustomed place. This circumstance is regarded as almost positive proof that the murder was committed by a train man, as no one unaccustomed to the car would ever think of hanging up the poker in its proper place again after the perpetration of the deed.

Napoleon Briggs, who was fireman on Engineer Woods' train, testified that Schwartz's movements and actions after the crime, and his disinclination to talk about the matter. Conductor Danforth gave similar testimony to Briggs, and also told about finding the tell-tale sachet in the car closet on the return trip from Davenport. He asked Schwartz what he thought about the murder, and who committed it. To that Schwartz threw out his hands and said: "Colonel, I don't know anything about it. He did not want to talk about the matter. Witness looked in the ladies' car closet after leaving Marseilles and there was nothing in it. At Seneca, the next station five miles on, witness saw Schwartz carrying a sachet. After leaving Seneca witness opened the closet door and found obstructing the door a piece of wood and of cheap description, and partially torn up. Part of the sachet corner-piece was stuck fast in the closet aperture. Witness called Schwartz, and both picked up the pieces. Among them witness found a piece of torn voucher, and remarked that it might have some connection with the robbery. The piece of voucher was shown to witness by Mr. Carter, and was fully identified and put in evidence. It was passed over to the jury and examined with great interest. The debris of the sachet was also produced, identified by witness, put in evidence, and examined by the jury. Several other train employees were placed on the stand, but their evidence was not of material importance, beyond corroborating and strengthening the testimony of those who had preceded them.

On Sunday last a somewhat sensational event in connection with this now celebrated trial occurred. Saturday afternoon court was adjourned with a strict injunction by Judge Debel to the jurors that they should not talk over the evidence in the case among themselves, or allow any one to refer to the case in their hearing. He said they must allow nothing whatever to influence their minds, but should keep them strictly in such state that they could give to each portion of the evidence as it might be presented the just and true weight due it. Then he asked if counsel would have any objections to the jury attending church in charge of officers. Counsel for both sides assented to this readily, little imagining what would result.

A little before church time word was sent to the Rev. M. A. Phillips, pastor of the Methodist church, that the jury would attend at his sanctuary, and accordingly three seats were reserved in the central portion of the church for its accommodation. It was a more than ordinary service at the church by reason of the presence of the Rev. Dr. N. A. Axtell, the presiding elder of the Joliet district of the Rock River conference, within the bounds of which Morris is situated. Dr. Axtell preached on the strength of power and the important part which little things play in its composition.

Then, speaking of the practical pursuits of life, he said that success and reputation in their depended not on some one great and brilliant achievement, or the possession of extraordinary powers or ability which commanded instant admiration, but on a careful, painstaking, and industrious utilization of little sources of strength, as they might be termed. He went on to emphasize the important part often played by little things in the securing of great results, and referred to the fact that criminals had many times been convicted and brought to their just punishment by circumstantial evidence of itself of the most trivial nature, but which, when combined with other evidence seemingly equally unimportant, revealed guilt beyond a doubt. He gave an illustration by telling how a man had committed a crime in California, escaped suspicion for a time, and finally went to India. Among articles gathered up at the scene of the crime which it was thought might furnish some clue to the perpetrator was an envelope containing a draft or paper of like description. The corner had been torn off as if by the teeth. Years afterward there was found in the vest pocket of the man in India a little piece of paper which fitted exactly to the torn part of the envelope, and the man by that evidence was brought to trial and found guilty.

Dr. Axtell told the story with great vividness, and when telling how the ragged edges fitted exactly together held up his hands with the finger-ends interlaced. The strongest evidence thus far introduced in the trial is the finding of a torn corner of a bank voucher in the car closet of the train on which Schwartz returned to Chicago from Davenport, which little piece fitted exactly to a torn voucher found in the envelope of the robbed safe. The almost exact identity of Dr. Axtell's illustration with this was very apparent, and taken with his powerful presentation of the importance of circumstantial evidence, struck many as being most remarkable utterances to be made before the jury.

The sermon has been the talk of the town for the past three days. The counsel for the defense held a brief consultation on the subject just before court opened Monday. Whether to call the attention of the court formally to the matter, and demand that the trial be stopped at once and the jury discharged, was one of the propositions seriously discussed. It was finally decided that it would be better to say nothing about it and to let the trial proceed, as in a verdict of guilty should be returned, the defense could make use, in a way likely to be effectual, of the fact in an attempt to secure a new trial or obtain a reversal by the Supreme Court. Judge Debel was not disposed to talk much about the propriety of the jury having listened to such a sermon, or the serious consequences or complications in the trial likely to result, but did say that the matter was deplorable and most unfortunate.

Miss Emma Lewis testified that before the murder Schwartz and his wife were living in poor circumstances in Chicago, and that Mrs. Schwartz's clothing was extremely shabby. After Nichols' death both his and her wearing apparel became suddenly better. Mrs. Schwartz soon had three or four new dresses of silk and lace. Witness visited the Schwartzs two or three times a week. After the robbery they got a new Brussels carpet and finely upholstered furniture, lace curtains, folding-bed, and easy chairs, and silver knives, forks and spoons. Miss Lewis testified to indulging in a bit of eavesdropping at Schwartz's house, between him and Watt. The twain went into the kitchen, closing the door after them. Placing her ear to the keyhole she overheard the following conversation: Schwartz said to Watt: "Now, you seem to be wanting to show all the suspicion on me." Watt replied, "Well, you are safe, your father is rich, you could easily account for your money." Schwartz said: "Well, why didn't you give me two fifties instead of a hundred?" Watt said it was dark where he got them, and he took the first ones he came to. Witness heard Mrs. Schwartz coming back at this point and did not dare listen longer.



## END AND MEANS.

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE.

We spend our strength in labor day by day;  
We find new strength replacing old away;  
And still we cheat ourselves, and still we say:  
"No man would work except to win some prize;  
We work to turn our hopes to certainties;  
For gold, or gear, or favor in men's eyes."

And all the while, the goal toward which we strain,  
Up hill and down, in sunshine and in rain,  
Heedless of toil, if so we may attain,  
Is but a lure, a heavenly set decoy  
To exercise endeavor; full employ  
Of every power, which is man's highest joy.

All work becomes the end; reward the means  
To woo us on from idleness and dreams,  
And each is truly what the other seems.

So Lord, with such poor service as we do,  
Thy full salvation is our prize in view,  
For which we long, and press unto.

Like a great star on which we fix our eyes,  
It dazzles from the high, blue distances,  
And seems to beckon and to say, "Arise."

And we arise and follow the hard way,  
Winning a little nearer day by day,  
Our hearts going faster than our footsteps may;

And never guess the secret sweet device  
Which lures us on and upward to the skies,  
And makes each toil its own reward and prize.

To give our little selves to Thee, to blend  
Our weakness with our strength, O Lord, our friend,  
This is life's truest privilege and end.  
—Independent.

## BLOOD-STAINED JEWELS.

BY CECIL STEME.

Monsieur Achille was the richest banker in Paris. Born and bred a Jew, he had when very young, from motives of interest, conformed to the Christian faith. He was now about forty years of age, but looked some years less—short, stout, sallow, with the features peculiar to his tribe, black hair, bushy whiskers, small, piercing eyes, dressed in the extreme of fashion, surrounded by every article of taste and luxury—in all extraneous circumstances a gentleman and a *bel esprit*; but in mind and heart a plebeian.

One morning, at the early hour of eleven, while seated at breakfast, he was startled by an announcement from his valet that the Duchess de Montifore was waiting to see him in the grand saloon; that she had come on foot and unattended, and had only at last given her name when she found it impossible to obtain admission without doing so.

Monsieur Achille's pale cheek flushed, then faded to a double sallowness—then he smiled—then almost trembled. At last, he desired his valet to return to the Duchess and announce his speedy arrival; then, having carefully revised his toilet, and fortified himself with a glass from one of the bottles on the table before him, he descended to the grand saloon.

The Duchess was standing with her back to him, examining a picture of exquisite beauty, which hung on the opposite side of the room. He had time to close the door and advance half-way up the apartment before she became aware of his entrance or turned to greet him. When she did so, what a contrast did she present to him! She, in her calm and smiling beauty—so cold, so proud—so superbly lovely. He, with his coarse and ordinary features, his ungainly figure, his embarrassed manner! The Duchess was a beautiful woman—perhaps she had never looked more beautiful than she did at that moment.

She spoke first. "Monsieur Achille, I have come to beg a favor of you—but pray sit down." He obeyed her, and they seated themselves opposite to each other. "I have come to ask you for money—we know how rich you are. You must know how affairs stand with us—our revenues barely support our rank—our expenses are enormous. The sale of all my jewels will not raise sufficient to pay this debt of honor of my husband's; but it must be paid to-morrow. You, who know everything, must know all this; and to you, as the richest man in Paris, I come to request the loan—I might almost say, the gift—of thirty thousand louis d'or."

"Thirty thousand louis, madam! You ask half of what I possess." "Not so, Monsieur Achille. One successful speculation will restore it to you. You will scarcely miss it; to me it will be life; more than life—honor. This, with the sale of my diamonds, will bring us barely through."

Monsieur Achille was silent for some time; then, with a bitter sneer, he said, "Try De Valens and Beaulieu—will not they supply you?"

"You mock me—you know they cannot. Oh! Monsieur Achille, have mercy—have mercy!" And the Duchess, sinking on her knees, clasped her hands, and laid them on his feet.

"You have had little mercy, madam—you have had little mercy!" And then there was a pause. At last, "You love your husband, madam?"

"Better than my life," was the reply.

"Then rise, madam; seat yourself, and listen to me."

That evening, about 9 o'clock, Monsieur Achille, dressed with the utmost elegance, shrouded in a large cloak, under which he carried a small but heavy packet, entered his cabriolet, and desiring his confidential valet to attend him, drove in the direction of the Hotel Montifore. The drive was a long one; and he, proceeding at a leisurely pace, had time to reflect upon and ponder over the events of the day. She, whom he had so loved—she, who had so spurned, so despised him—the woman he had once sued and prayed to, whose laugh of derision had rung in his ears so long—she, so worshiped, so respected, whom calumny had never reached, who stood in the center of a profigate court pure than falling snow—she to be his at last—bought—bought with a price—she, to whom all the nobles of the land had sighed in vain, reserved at last for him!

At the corner of the street in which stood the Hotel Montifore, he stopped and gave the reins into the hands of his valet. He told him he was going on business to the Duke de Montifore; and if the nobleman was from home, should wait until he returned; that he expected his cabriolet to be at the same spot in two hours' time, and that, if he was not there to meet it, he wished his servant to take it home, and he would return on foot, and on no account to mention where he had left him, or to give any clue to the proceedings or destination of that evening.

The valet obeyed these orders to the letter. Monsieur Achille reached the Hotel Montifore, and, pausing at a small side entrance into the court, gave a low whistle. The door was immediately opened by a figure so muffled that it was impossible to

distinguish either sex or age. With a silent movement, it beckoned him to follow; they crossed the court and reached a small and dark apartment. They paused.

"I have brought it all, most lovely Duchess. And now—" he took tenderly the extended hand of the figure—the grasp that met his was of iron.

"Is it all gold?"

"All gold," he answered; and this was the last word he ever uttered.

Monsieur Achille was missing for two days, and great excitement prevailed in consequence. On the third day, his body was found in the river, some miles from the place where his valet stated he had seen him last. His pockets were rifled, his jewels gone. A ghastly wound in his breast showed how he had died.

His servants were all strictly examined, when the valet made his statement, in consequence of which a visit was instantly paid by the commissioners of police to the Hotel Montifore, the result of which visit was that the valet was arrested and tried for the murder and robbery of his master. Want of evidence led to his acquittal; but while in confinement nothing could exceed the kindness of the Duchess towards him, or her liberality after his release. She, so beautiful, so beloved—she was still the same; as calm, as proud, as cold as ever. Made to adorn the world, to her that world was nothing—over her it had no power!

Among her intimate friends she was heard to lament the death of Monsieur Achille, as the means of depriving her husband of a large loan which he was to have received on the night on which the murder was committed, and of which it was supposed Monsieur Achille was robbed while in the act of bringing it to the Hotel Montifore. She also regretted having been obliged to part with some of her splendid diamonds, in order to raise sufficient to pay her husband's debts of honor.

All these debts were paid; and after a time, those matchless gems again blazed amid the pale gold of her rich hair, and spanned the snowy circle of her arm; the tresses were like sunlight, the arm like Parian marble, the diamonds without price. None saw or dreamt of the blood—the blood—that bound them round that bright head, clasped them on that arm, chained them to each other!

Monsieur Achille was soon forgotten. The Duke and Duchess de Montifore lived long after; no cloud ever seemed to shade his gay and open brow, or dim the luster of her glorious beauty. His debts once paid, no future embarrassments darkened their prospects. One bright path of unbroken prosperity alone remained for them; they died as they had lived, honored, respected, admired; and bequeathed to those around and beneath them the almost singular example of great rank, unblemished descent, unbounded wealth, united will all perfections of mind, character, and conduct!

### Hunting Pennsylvania Deer.

Deer hunting in the woodlands of Pennsylvania is not what it was thirty-five years ago. In those days the old military road from Olean to Kittanning in Western Pennsylvania made a way in the woods for the hunters. For a distance of 160 miles it led right through the forests, then unbroken, save here and there by a windfall or a pigeon-slashing. But doubtless many of my readers do not know the character of a pigeon-slashing. Pigeon-slashing is made by the noble red man where pigeons are nesting. The dusky warrior allows his faithful squaw to cut down the trees while he picks up the young nestlings.

In the present day good hunters are shooting both deer and bear in large numbers in Elk County. Deer are swift-footed creatures. They can smell a man with a rifle more than a mile. If they are not badly wounded they are almost sure to make their escape. Experienced hunters try to shoot the animals right behind the shoulder. The game is generally found on the hills. A deer is always suspicious of the low lands. If disturbed in the valleys they put for the hills without saying good-bye, and the hunter who follows the trail rarely overtakes his game. A man hunting alone never follows a deer, but takes a circuitous, and often very fatiguing route, and meets the prey up in the hills. I have followed a deer trail many a weary mile only to find that it came to an abrupt termination right in an open and unlooked for spot. This is accounted for by the fact that the cunning beast turns right about in his own tracks, stepping into each old footprint in the snow and retracing its steps until it finds a suitable place for a big leap, when he bounds off some twenty feet or more over underbrush or rocks and makes tracks in another direction, fully impressed with the idea that he has thrown his pursuers off his trail.

When a large animal is killed a good distance from the camp, it is a difficult undertaking to bring in the game. I have frequently left the carcass of a deer hanging to a tree until the following day. When the snow covers the ground, the Pennsylvania deer feeds on fallen acorns and beechnuts. They remove the snow with their antlers so that they can get at the feed. There is a place called Wilcox in the interior of Elk County which is a favorite resort for amateur hunters. There is a rich old tanner here who owns a park containing many acres in which is a herd of over 100 deer, buck, does, and fawns. He will let one hunt in this park by paying for all of the game killed or injured. In the backwoods, venison in bulk sells for eight or nine cents a pound, while steaks bring thirteen cents a pound. Bear meat can be procured at eight cents. A fully developed male deer will weigh 208 pounds. The only danger in hunting deer in the Pennsylvania woods lies in the fact that you may get lost or become a prey to a hungry wildcat.—*Deloit Free Press.*

LADIES are like watches—pretty enough to look at; sweet faces and delicate hands, but somewhat difficult to "regulate" after they are set a-going.

THOUGH all afflictions are evils in themselves, yet they are good for us, because they discover to us our diseases and tend to our cure.—*Tillotson.*

## MIGRATION OF THE LEMMINGS.

Little Animals Which Ravage the Country and then Plunge Into the Sea.

Once in about every twenty-five years Norway and Sweden are the scene of a migration which is one of the wonders of the natural world, says *Harper's Bazar*. The participants in this movement are tiny rat-like creatures, called popularly lemmings, and scientifically *myodes lemmus*. The lemmings are not more than six inches long including a half-inch tail, and individually is no more interesting than a thousand other animals, but collectively it challenges attention.

It lives ordinarily among the peat-mosses of the mountains, and although the principal food of all the predacious animals of that region, it continues to increase so rapidly in numbers that by the time the migratory movement takes place the mountains fairly swarm with its congregated families. From near and far the lemmings come, led by a restless impulse, and after forming an immense army on some great plateau, start east or west, as the case may be, and an undeviating line of march forward. Hills, valleys, lakes, rivers, are crossed with an utter disregard to the havoc made in their ranks by death.

It is a sad time for the farmer, for when the living torrent pours over a cultivated section it spreads and lingers till everything eatable is gone, in the meantime bringing forth young in great numbers and with unusual rapidity, so that, despite all the numerous causes of destruction that follow or await it, the terrible army actually increases in size during its onward march. Besides the rivers and lakes, which swallow up great multitudes, a prolific source of death is found in the various animals of the country. Carnivorous beasts and birds, such as wolves, foxes, wild-cats, the various members of the weasel family, eagles, hawks, and owls, follow the moving army with wild cries and insatiable gluttony. This is quite natural, perhaps, but what is extraordinary, many herbivorous animals seem to be driven to fury by the invasion of the little creatures, and, deserting their ordinary food, rush among the lemmings, and not only stamp them to death, but use their teeth for the same purpose, and even eat the flesh. Reindeer and cows are prominent in this deadly employment; while man, with his household pets, the cat and the dog, exerts himself in the same destructive work.

Still the stream pours on, never deviating from the course first laid out, filling the air with vile odors and making the earth loathsome. For three years this terrible scourge afflicts the land, resisting all efforts to turn it or conquer it, and covering with desolation every spot it visits, until at last the Atlantic Ocean or the Gulf of Bothnia interposes its impassable waters. Does it then turn back? No. With the same frightful disregard of consequences which has characterized the infatuated creature from the outset, the whole army, with eager haste, plunge into the waves, and—there ends the migration.

What is the cause of this extraordinary fact? Nobody knows. The most plausible theory yet advanced says that the vast increase in numbers of the lemming in its mountain home creates a scarcity of food. Hunger arouses the desire to seek for food elsewhere, and, a movement once made, a long-dormant instinct of migration, which most animals possess, forces it to continue its onward march with unremitting and fatal persistency. Claus Magnus and some other writers have suggested that the lemmings are a scourge rained down from heaven, but there are several fairly good reasons for not accepting this theory.

### How to Judge Canned Goods.

A hint now about tinned goods, meat especially. Note, when about to purchase, the condition of the tin; if bulged outwards, don't have it, even as a gift! We will explain the process of canning, to give weight to our warning.

The meat is packed in tins while raw, then sealed, and cooked in an outer vessel of boiling water, with sometimes the addition of a chemical to raise the temperature. When cooked, the can is pierced, and, as soon as the air and steam have been expelled, it is soldered. Experts know when it is ready for soldering; a moment too soon, and the mischief is done, because if air is left in, the tin bulges, and the meat will not be good. On the contrary, if the tin has sunk, it is an infallible sign of goodness; it proves a vacuum, which is natural, as the meat shrinks when no air is left in the tin.

Some may say what matter if air be left in the tin? Simply this: Nitrogen, an element of air, imparts to bodies with which it comes in contact a tendency to change and decay.

Often, on opening a tin of preserved goods, people are heard to say: "The air is escaping," instead of which, the slight hissing sound is the result of air rushing in, another proof that there was a vacuum. Well, we go so far as to say that, assuming the outward sign of goodness above referred to, a label bearing the name of a good exporter or importer, and also a reliable vender of the article, whether meat, fish, milk, soup, or vegetable, the chances are a million to one against any being injured, much less poisoned, by tinned goods.

Another caution, though; always look out for any little globules of solder that sometimes find their way inside the tin; and take care, especially in the case of salmon and lobster, to empty the contents as soon as opened into an earthenware vessel. This is necessary for everything except milk.—*Cassell's Family Magazine.*

## PITH AND POINT.

A TRUE love-match should not sputter.

WE pity a drum major. He always has to face the music.

LOVE may be blind, but marriage is a very successful eye doctor.—*St. Paul Herald.*

THE reason why compositors are often tempted to strike is because each one carries a stick in his hand.

A POET sings about "The Land of the Lyre." We didn't know where to locate it since Wiggins was gagged.

THERE is said to be a tree in New Guinea which, when touched, knocks a man down. It must be a species of boxwood.

BROWN—Hello, Jones! How's your wife? Jones (a little deaf): Very blustering and disagreeable again this morning.

A MACHINE has been invented that will sew on buttons as fast as seven girls. We had rather own one than be a Mormon.

THE question about extending a call turns sometimes on the age of the parson; the question of accepting it on the parsonage.

"WELL, what is it, Nora?" "Indade, mum, the water's cold." "What water?" "The hot water, mum."—*Boston Commonwealth.*

THE remark may not be a novel one, but it is certain that Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth is a woman of letters.—*Norristown Herald.*

### THE POWER OF GOLD.

Win gold, all doors will open to your knock; Your character from bluish will be free: Experience has shown that there's no lock That can't be opened with a golden key.

—*Boston Courier.*

"WHERE shall we find rest?" asked a religious weekly, to which one of our exchanges answers: "My dear sir, the best place to find rest, and plenty of it, is to become a clerk in a dry goods store that does not advertise."

ADMIRING friend—And you've been writing poems how long? Complacent poet—Nearly thirty years. A. F.—And you're still alive? Wonderful! C. P.—Well, you see, I've kept myself retired from the world a good deal.—*Boston Courier.*

"AUGUSTUS," said Maud, who, as he had been calling on her for some time, thought she would give him a hint, "I should like to be an actress." "An actress?" repeated Augustus, in astonishment. "What on earth do you want to be an actress for?" "Because then I might be engaged." She now wears a solitaire.—*New York Sun.*

ENGLISH tourist—Aw, yaas, I acknowledge the beauty of American women; but you all lack tact, don't ye know? American girl—Possibly. "Aw, yaas; you have not the finesse of European ladies, don't you know?" "Have you noticed such a lack in me?" "Aw, yaas." "Then I must confess myself beaten. I thought I was acting as if I enjoyed myself."—*Omaha World.*

JUDGE—In your drunken fury you drew your pistol and dangerously wounded an unoffending man. Cowboy—Yes, Judge, that's about the size of it. Judge—Whisky has got you into serious trouble. If it had not been for whisky you would not now be under arrest. Cowboy—That's where you're a little off, Judge. If I had been sober I'd have killed him deadlier than a door nail instead of only cripplin' him up a little.—*Texas Siftings.*

### A WISH.

I wish I had a guinea hen,  
A faithful German band,  
A score of those "sweet orange" men  
Who on the corners stand;  
A blacksmith with a big trombone,  
And wind to make it howl;  
A bag-pipe with its wheezy drone;  
A great, big hooting owl;  
A screaming parrot prone to sing;  
A crowd of yelling boys,—  
My pick, in short, of everything  
That's bound to make a noise.  
Oh! then, sweet vengeance would be mine,  
And retribution, too,  
And, if you will your ear incline,  
I'll tell you what I'd do:  
I'd make the whole accursed brigade  
Play symphonies and things,  
Beneath the window of the maid  
Whose one song is "White Wings."

### The Descent of Man.

"A few years ago," says Mrs. A, "I had a servant who hated me. She was a spinster, about 40 years of age, and she seemed to cherish a settled aversion to the brothers of the human family. One day she asked for my library ticket to go to our village library for a book to read. I recommended two or three books which I thought she would find within her capacity, but she found that they were all out and she chose a book for herself. It was Darwin's 'Descent of Man.' 'Why did you pick out this book, Biddy?' I asked her, in surprise. 'Sure, ma'am,' she replied, 'it says its about a daycent man, and if there's one daycent man top of ground I thought I'd like to be readin' about him; but it ain't about any man at all, ma'am; its all about monkeys, sure.'"—*Boston Record.*

SENATOR DAWES does not pose as a humorist, but his wit is keen at times. During the boundary-line controversy between Massachusetts and Rhode Island the subject came up at a dinner-table in Washington, and a Rhode Island member of congress, waxing indignant over it, exclaimed to Mr. Dawes: "Dawes, it's a shame for Massachusetts to attempt to steal a part of Rhode Island! a confounded shame!" "Don't make so much fuss about it," retorted Dawes. "If we should steal your whole State it would only be petty larceny, and a Justice of the Peace would have jurisdiction."—*Boston Journal.*

JUDGE GRAY, of White County, Arkansas, was putting on his wedding suit the other day preparatory to marrying Miss Nannie Patty, when he complained of a pain in his right arm, called for water, and then died almost instantly.

## MICHIGAN AFFAIRS.

—The vessel-owners at Cheboygan are after a dry-dock.

—Detroit parties are talking of establishing a capsule factory at Ionia.

—The insane asylum of Kalamazoo County contains thirty-nine inmates.

—Coldwater has tired of paying the county for boarding prisoners, and will build a lock-up to cost \$1,100.

—There are more logs in the Rifle River than has ever been known before. Estimates place the amount in the stream at 75,000,000.

—Patrick Cummins of Exeter, and the oldest resident of Monroe County, died a few days ago in his 99th year. He was a native of Ireland.

—Matthew Lourim, a 9-year-old boy, fell from the flies at the Hibbard Opera House at Jackson, the other night, a distance of about twenty-seven feet. He struck on his head back of the scenery. His head was crushed in a terrible manner, and he lived but a few minutes.

—A well-known citizen of Adrian had an excellent horse. The animal, however, did not exactly please his owner, and when he struck a professional horse trader with what seemed to be a superior equine, he gladly gave up \$100, which seemed to him to be the difference in the value of the two horses. He led his purchase home proudly, but the following morning, when he found it dead in his barn, he commenced to give himself a series of mental kicks which have continued since.

—Fire was discovered in the roof at the northwest corner of the Webster paintshop, inside the Jackson prison walls, and gained so rapidly that before it could be reached it was beyond control. All the prison hose, some thousand feet, was brought into use and efforts to check the fire made, but without avail. Extra guards were placed in each cell block and the prisoners remained quiet. The large four-story building used as a paint shop by the Webster Wagon Company was entirely destroyed, with all its contents. The fire extended to the north end of the long west building, also occupied by the Webster Company, and about forty feet of that was nearly destroyed. The buildings were old and of little value, but full of stock, and the loss to the Webster Company will be heavy. Cinders from the fire flew to the sheds at the north end of the fair ground, and all on that side are destroyed. They were cattle and sheep sheds, and were old and almost worthless.

### Roasted Alive.

The Colby mine boarding house at Bessemer, was destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock one morning last week. Twelve of the occupants were burned to death and a number of others seriously injured. The following is a list of the dead: James Ryan, John Garvey, John Bull, Wm. Williams, J. Brosa, Henry Soam, Simon Rizzo, Max Prived, John Lyon, John Sutton, old unknown man.

At the time of the conflagration the house was occupied by twenty-one miners, the boarding boss and his wife and two servants. The occupants of the building were all asleep, and it is not known exactly how the fire originated. It is supposed however, that the fire started in the sitting room on the first floor. Frank Miller, the proprietor of the house, and his wife and two servants occupied rooms on the lower floor. Mrs. Miller was awakened in some manner and immediately aroused her husband. When he awoke, the room adjoining, which was occupied by the two servants, was a prey to the flames, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the four escaped with their lives. The flames spread so rapidly that it was impossible to give any alarm to the occupants of the rooms above. There were twenty-one miners on the second floor, and those who escaped say that when they awoke the whole house was evidently one mass of flame. A number of the men who happened to awake made their escape by jumping from the windows. Several persons who thus escaped had limbs broken, but there were no fatal injuries.

James Lynch, one of the occupants of the place, says that there were four other persons in the same room with him. He was awakened by a room-mate clambering over him toward the windows. The room was full of smoke and flame at the time and he barely succeeded in breaking open a window and making his escape. The four others were also awakened, and the last he saw of them they were making their way toward the window. However, the flames spread so rapidly that all four perished, he being the only one who escaped from the room.

Among the other occupants who perished were four men who had just been employed the previous evening and slept in the house for the first time.

The burned building was located on an open piece of ground, only a short distance from where the mines are being operated at the present time. The attention of the night gang of workmen was called to the flames, but by the time they arrived at the scene the place was almost totally destroyed, and it was too late to save the lives of any of the men.

The victims are nearly all single men and strangers, and it is not known where their homes are. With a few exceptions they are foreigners, having only recently come to this country. When the charred remains were removed from the debris of the burning building it was impossible to identify them, so badly were they burned.

The boarding-house was a large frame, and it was not long from the time the fire was first discovered until it was burned to the ground.

Bessemer is one of the mining villages which have sprung into existence through the development of the Gogebie region. It has now a population of 1,000 or 1,200, the famous Colby mine being located there. It is on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad, and is forty-six miles from Ashland, being near the extreme northwestern point of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.



# HOLLAND CITY NEWS.

WILLIAM H. ROGERS Editor.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1887.

(Continued from first page.)

## WARD OFFICERS.

First Ward—Alderman, Frank H. Carr, rep., 111; P. Van den Tak, dem., 60; W. Long, labor, 3; Carr's plurality, 51. Constable, Chas. Odell by 64 plur.

Second Ward—Alderman, J. Fileman, rep., 47; D. De Vries, dem., 51; W. A. Holley, labor, 20; D. De Vries plur., 4. Constable, P. De Feyter, plur. 20.

Third Ward—Alderman, J. Kramer, rep., 118; O. Breyman, dem., 41; G. Dalman, labor, 56. Kramer's plur., 60. Constable, Ed. Vaspell, plur. 51.

Fourth Ward—Alderman, H. Van Ark, rep., 63; P. Oosting, dem., 19; O. Hansen, labor, 15. Van Ark's plur., 44. Constable, R. Van den Berg, plur., 6.

Holland Town—The following pluralities were given in the township: Supreme Court Judges, Campbell 108; Long 113. Regents, Hebard 78; Butterfield 94. Circuit Judge, D. J. Arnold 114. Prohibition Amendment 92. The salary amendment was voted down by 38. Supervisor, W. Diekema 214; Clerk, I. Marsilje 205; Treasurer, T. Dykema 108; Highway Commissioner, G. H. Souter 82; School Inspector, L. Reus 179; Justice of the Peace, C. F. Post 79.

Zeeland—Campbell and Long receives 178 plurality. The Republican Regents 96 and 136 plur. Arnold for Circuit Judge 178; Prohibition Amendment 28 maj, against, and 25 maj. against Salary Amendment. The Township officers elected are: Supervisor, C. Den Herder; Clerk, J. Van den Bosch; Treasurer, C. De Jonge; Com'rs of Highways, G. J. Van Zoeren; Justice, S. Coburn; School Inspector, P. Borst. In order to dispell the idea that those voting against the Prohibition Amendment were all in favor of the saloon, a resolution was nearly unanimously passed "That we hereby petition the Town Board of our township and the Board of Trustees of Zeeland Village, to disapprove of all liquor bonds as far as law and justice will allow them to do so." Our town house was full when that resolution was taken. \* \*

Olise—Supervisor, J. W. Norrington; Clerk, W. Nienhuis; Treasurer, T. Watson; Highway Com'r, E. S. Barlow; School Inspector, H. Luidens; Justice, John Vinkemulder. Against the prohibitory amendment 47 and against salary amendment 49. The Republican State ticket received a majority of 24.

Grand Haven—The vote polled was large. Kirby elected Mayor by 166 maj; Howe, Recorder, by 96 plur.; Andres, Marshal by 493 maj.; Vanderveen, Treasurer, 136 plur.; Safford, School Inspector, 234 plur.; Radeke and Stuvelling, Supervisors by large pluralities; Gallmeyer, Pfaff, Finch and Vaupell, Aldermen. The vote on amendments: prohibitory, yes, 394; no, 487; salary, yes, 135; no, 206. The Democratic State ticket majority was about 164.

Fillmore—Campbell and Long of Republican State ticket received a majority of 113. For prohibition 37 maj. Majority against salary amendment of 96. Supervisors, H. J. Klomparens; Clerk, G. Wiltterdink; Treasurer, Gerrit Wiltterdink; Highway Com'r, D. Lenters.

Laketon—Only one ticket in the field. Majority against prohibition 7; majority against salary amendment 29. Supervisor, Luke Luggers; Clerk, B. Neerken; Treasurer, J. B. Van Tubbergen; School Inspector, Irwin Bell; Com'r of Highways, H. Van Spyker.

Overisel—Light vote only 151 ballots cast, 76 democratic, 70 republican and 5 prohibition. A Union ticket with Supervisor Nykerk at the head was elected. The prohibitory amendment had 68 majority. The salary amendment was voted down by 101 votes.

The new Court House proposition in Allegan County was defeated by about 1200.

Judge Dan J. Arnold has been elected by from two to three thousand majority in this Judicial District.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Holland, Mich., April 7, 1887: John Breen, Charley Williams, B. Blackman, Addison Johnson, Miss Flora Scott. J. G. VAN PUTTEN P. M.

## OUT AROUND.

### Ottawa Station.

Moses Buxton is very sick again and Dr. Kremers, of Holland, is his attending physician.

Charles Jones, of Olive Center, is on the lame list, having sprained his ankle badly requiring the aid of a cane.

A pound social was held one evening last week at the house of Baldwin Heady in favor of the Rev. N. L. Brockway. The receipts of the evening amounting to about ten dollars.

There seems to be a clash between the duty and the despondency of "Tug Button" which elicits our sympathy. The one being caused by the young having done bad in the "future," while the other is caused by their resembling together.

We have learned that the case of conversion that we reported some time ago as having occurred at West Olive, was only at effort at seeking. It is a pleasure to make this correction which otherwise would have appeared as a case of backsliding.

The prayers of the righteous sometimes fail to prevail, as is shown by the vote on the Amendment at our township election on Monday last, giving forty-seven majority against it. Yet this ratio, although unsatisfactory, may be considered as a note of warning, as progression does not mean going backwards. The township ticket elected is a good one.

A well attended prayer meeting was held at "our house" on Tuesday evening of last week, wherein we were graciously excused from taking an active part in the exercises, but in which we otherwise shared in the social pleasures of the occasion. It is becoming quite evident that some little Imp of Satan is somehow endeavoring to work his way into the church here, with a view of creating a feeling of dissatisfaction and coldness among the members.

Andrew Morday has recently been laying a great amount of bad feeling and complaint before the public here on account of certain parties living at Olive Center known among denominations as Christian Saints. The cause of grief is a good cook stove, that said Monday while yet a widower, was kind enough to loan for an indefinite time to these needy people. But swiftly in the course of events Monday found a comforter to take charge of his home, and went for his stove which had thus become a necessity; but to his chagrin, mortification, dismay, and disappointment, he was met with the question of right of possession, which is still vigorously maintained. This little transaction has had the effect to somewhat weaken Monday's faith in the Saints, especially this one particular family at Olive Center.

A piece of news has just come to our knowledge, which although not of a local character, may nevertheless have a local interest. Therefore in order to satisfy whatever claims the public have in such matters, and to do justice to all parties who have aided in bringing this important information to our notice, we give it a place in our collection of this week's items. The import of the news referred to is to the effect that a certain firm in Chicago, manufactured a short time ago, a monster engine weighing forty tons. They also built at the same place a kind of wagon or truck upon which said engine was mounted, and hauled it to its place of destination among the Black Hills of Dakota by a train of mule teams, no mule in said train weighing less than sixteen hundred pounds; and further, when this engine was placed in position for operation, its effective power would exceed all the combined steam power of Ottawa County. The real use of this monster engine is not known, but it is presumed that it was to aid in the Geological process or changes of that region. We do not feel like assuming all the responsibility for this startling piece of news, but presume that it is correct; but if any one doubts, will refer them to good Methodist authority that can be found living not to exceed one hundred miles from Olive Center. "ANDREW."

### Johnsville.

The election is over and "To the Victor belong the Spoils." Grand Haven Township elected what is known as the "Saul Click" with the single exception of John C. Behm, who was on the Johnsville ticket for treasurer. It was about as queer an election as ever was seen in this town and a heavy vote was polled. It did not seem to be a question "Is he qualified for the position?" but "Is he dutch?" and if he was unfortunate enough to have been born in America his doom was sealed, no matter how well he was qualified for the office, or whether his opponent could read, write, or even speak the English language it was "all the same in dutch" so in he went. We have some men for township officers who cannot write their own name and those men are expected to have a clear conception of the law and interpret its meaning; men who while this township is in debt are expected to lift it out; men who are holding the position that clear headed educated men would have no small task to fill satisfactorily under the present condition of township affairs. We have due this township between four and five thousand dollars from the sale of railroad lands. We have also between seven and eight hundred dollars due this district from the non-residents road fund. A lawyer here offered to get this for a reasonable compensation and it was voted down. Why people will vote money out of their own pocket seems a mystery, and yet it is done here. That the election was illegal is a well known fact and various threats have been made to "bust" it and if the state election had been close there would have been no question of its being "busted." We do not wish to intimate there was any fraud attached to the election, we charge it directly to ignorance and that alone. We wish them "God speed," but for Grand Haven township matters look bad. "TUG BURTON."

### West Olive.

Miss Letta Gokey visited Johnsville on Sunday last.

The infant child of G. Hydes is not expected to live.

Abe Peck is building a house on his place three-quarters of a mile west of here.

School began again on Monday with the same teacher who taught the winter term.

David Brass, our taxidermist and cobbler, has moved into the new store building.

The cellar wall of G. Gokey's store caved in Tuesday, which called for both capital and labor to repair it.

The amendment meeting addressed by Rev. H. D. Jordan was well attended and highly appreciated last week.

Station Agent Sheares has donned a new uniform and we have to look twice now to see that it is not a police officer.

The weather last year the latter part of March and the first part of April was very similar to that of this year, except that the snow storm was on the 1st instead of the 4th inst.

Perhaps "Andrew" will give an eloquent account of the election in Olive as he was there and brim-full of good nature and temperance talk. It would be well to establish a boundary line and thus avoid going into each other's territory for news and thus save a waste of time and paper in writing up the same thing.

The mercury was up to "summer heat" in the thermometer last Sunday. We had a real old-fashioned town meeting day on Monday, however, but notwithstanding the bad weather there was a good turnout and considerable excitement prevailed over the prohibitory amendment question on both sides. The Town Clerk's report of the affairs of the Town was accepted and the voters were so well pleased with the officers of the past year that most of them were re-elected by good round majorities. The double-headed, non-political Union ticket was a puzzle. Quite a number voted for two officers for the same place, which of course counted for neither. "H. A."

### A Card.

We desire to return our heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors for the many kindnesses shown us during the illness and burial of our mother, Mrs. C. Blom. C. BLOM, JR. AND BROTHER.

## New Advertisements.

**ROYAL**



**BAKING POWDER**

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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York. 50-48w.

## Marcus and Dick.

The finest full-blooded Norman stallions, coal-black, 3 years old, will be at the following places during the season of 1887:

One always at the Stable of H. Boone, Holland. The other on Mondays at East Saugatuck, at G. H. Brink's; Tuesdays at Fillmore Center, at H. J. Klomparens' place; Wednesdays at Drenthe, at H. Bakker's place; Thursdays afternoons and Friday forenoons at Zeeland, at Van Eenennaam's place; Friday evenings and Saturday forenoons at North Holland, at Wabeke's farm.

BOONE & HELLENTHAL.

Holland, Mich., April 6, 1887. 3m.

## Are You Nervous?

Or, do you suffer from indescribable feelings, both mental and physical? Have you overworked, or from other cause, become debilitated. Do you lack ambition, strength and vitality from any cause? If so afflicted; or if you are troubled with disease of any nature, send a self-addressed stamped envelope, with description of case, for full information concerning Prof. Curtis' "IOZONE TREATMENT." It is endorsed by the clergy, the press, the medical profession and all intelligent persons who have investigated its merits. A \$5 Treatment delivered free to one person in every town. Give both express and postoffice address, and enclose 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivering. In ordering ask for Treatment "B." Address **Curtis Iozone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y.** 5-4mos.

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It embraces the Best Features of "The Daily Graphic," pictorial and literary, for the preceding six days. It is the largest first-class Illustrated Weekly issued, is sold for half the price of its rivals, contains the latest news and market reports, and is acquiring a phenomenal circulation.

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From time to time we issue Special Editions illustrating the industries and business opportunities of cities, towns and localities throughout the country. At present we are preparing a California Edition of 100,000 copies.

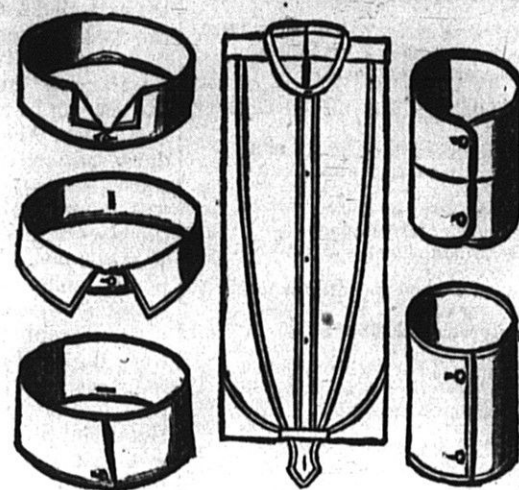
Agents wanted to canvass for subscriptions in every part of the world, to whom a large commission will be paid. Send for sample copy.

For rates and other information address

**THE AMERICAN GRAPHIC CO.,**  
39 & 41 Park Place N. Y.

# BRUSSE BROS., TAILORS AND HATTERS.

Dealers in Fine Furnishing Goods,



Have moved their stock one door east and have opened up a full line of **HATS** at all prices, and in the latest styles.

Furnishing Goods of every Description.

Full Stock of Cloths and Cassimeres, for Fine Tailoring trade.

## LOST.



Don't Lose This Opportunity to Visit Our Art Display.

OUR NEW METHOD FOR EMBROIDERY and needlework has met with great success in different parts of the United States where it has been exhibited. No labor or expense has been spared to make this the largest, most complete and attractive collection of HOUSEHOLD DRAPERIES ever before on exhibition.

A LARGE DISPLAY OF

**Fancy Needlework,**

USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL

Articles for House Decoration.

Admission Free. Lessons Free. Exit Free.

Be sure and come. Remember the fine display of fancy work will remain only during dates and at place named below.

**Meyer, Brouwer & Co.,**

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

**APRIL 11, 12, 13 AND 14.**



## "THE LAUREL HILL."

The popular New York Ladies' Hat for Spring and Summer. A full line in several braids and styles of trimming. Various prices. Unusually becoming and highly commended. Every lady should see it before buying her Spring or Summer Hat.

Also many other popular styles of Hats and Bonnets. A good assortment of Tips, Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons, Laces, and Spring and Summer Millinery generally. All direct from New York. This insures the latest styles and the lowest prices.

We invite the ladies to come and examine our complete stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods. We have also a large line of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Jackets, at moderate prices.

**L. & S. Van den Berge & Co.**

## "THE LAUREL HILL."

AGENTS WANTED to sell "REMINISCENCES" of 60 YEARS in the NATIONAL METROPOLIS.

**By BEN PERLEY PCORE**

Illustrating the Wit, Humor, and Eccentricities of noted celebrities. A richly illustrated treat of inner society history, from "ye olden time" to the wedding of Cleveland. Wonderfully Popular. Agents report rapid sales. Address for circular and terms, **A. W. MILLS,** Tecumseh, Mich. 8-4t

## White Ash Bolts

**WANTED**

—AT THE—

**Holland City Butter Tub Factory.**

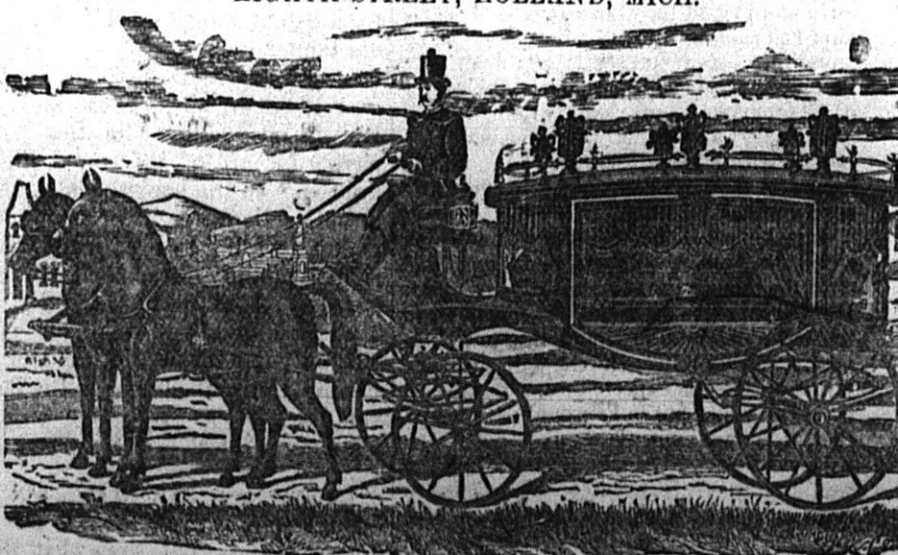
Bolts to be 32 inches in length, left round from seven inches to nine inches in diameter, above that to be split in two.

The Highest Price will be Paid.

**J. VAN PUTTEN & CO.**  
Holland, Mich., Jan. 14, 1887. 50 3m.

## J. ALBERTI, UNDERTAKER,

EIGHTH STREET, HOLLAND, MICH.



Will take charge of and manage Funerals, will furnish Hearse, Hack and Carriages; also keeps on hand a large and very fine lot of Caskets and Coffins. Embalming and preserving of corpses skillfully performed. Funerals in the country will be promptly attended to at the same rate as those in the city.

BURIAL SHROUDS, ALL SIZES.



By Request.

Does Peppermint Pay?

The *Ypsilantian*: "In the year of 1885, a friend of mine who came from Lyons, Wayne county, N. Y., the great center of mint culture of the world, told me I had as good soil for raising mint as any in the world. It is a clay loam, quite a heavy soil. Influenced by his statement of how much oil could be produced from an acre of land I was induced to set out five acres of land to mint. I took a clover sod, turned it over about the 5th of May, and planted it to mint. Below is an accurate account of my experience:

To 100 square rods of roots.....\$ 25.00  
Digging and drawing roots..... 15.00  
Planting and weeding..... 25.00  
Cultivating and hoeing..... 45.00  
Mowing five acres..... 10.00  
Drawing mint to still..... 10.00  
Paid for distilling..... 25.00

Total expenditure.....\$160.00

So you see the expense of producing five acres of peppermint was \$160. I had nine miles to go dig my roots, and, of course, I had the same distance to draw them. I was a green hand at the business—had seen but a few fields of mint in my life; and there was no still nearer than seven miles for me to get the oil extracted from the herb. I produced from the above five acres, 100 pounds of oil, which I sold at \$3.10 per pound, realizing \$310 for the product of my five acres of mint, leaving me a profit of \$150. In 1886, I set out fifteen acres of mint, and with the knowledge I obtained the previous year, I reduced my expense one-third in setting and cultivating. From the fifteen acres the past year, notwithstanding one of the driest seasons on record, I succeeded in raising 180 pounds of oil (now worth \$3 per pound), from the fifteen acres.—*Solon Goodell.*"

WILL IT PAY IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

Cheboygan Tribune: "We have at different times called attention to the growing importance of the peppermint crop in other portions of the state and are pleased to be able to state upon the authority of a gentleman who has had an extended experience with the crop that Cheboygan county is in every way adapted to the raising of mint and, he claims, in several respects has advantages over localities that make a specialty of its cultivation. The gentleman referred to has favored us with the following article on the crop and its adaptability to Cheboygan county:

Any ground that will grow a good crop of oats will grow mint.

It is propagated from the runners of the last year's growth; planted much in the same way and at about the same cost as planting potatoes. It is then cultivated in the same way, the thorougher the better, continuing the work until the runners begin to grow.

The same season, about the 1st to the 20th of August, it will be ready to cut. It is mown with a common grass scythe. As soon as it wilts a little it is ready for the still and will probably yield 12 to 15 lbs. per acre of pure oil ready for the market.

The second year nothing is to be done until 15th of August to 15th September when it will be ready to harvest, or as soon as the blossom appears. It is then usually cut with two finger cradles, two swathes being thrown together, and raked with horse rakes and taken to the still. The yield will be from 20 to 35 lbs. per acre. In St. Joe county this ends the profits of the crop as grass and sorrel and other foreign growth supplants the crop and it is then turned under. The still costs from \$150 to \$500 according to capacity.

For forty years I have known of the mint crops of St. Joe county. Oil has never been lower than \$1.50 per pound and as high as \$5. It is now worth about \$3.50.

There is no risk on account of the weather, as it can be stilled any time after cutting, but it is better to lay and dry awhile.

It does not "ruin" the land, for the old mint sod-ground is considered as good as clover for any succeeding crop, and the straw from the still is excellent as a fertilizer or is eaten by stalk. The oil is run into about fifteen pound cans at the still and you then have your crop in a nut shell and can be sent to market at a trifling cost as compared with potatoes or hay over our rough roads in Cheboygan county.

For the benefit of the Cheboygan county farmers I will draw a comparison between this and St. Joseph county as to the cost and liabilities attending the crop. In the first place their land is worth about \$100 per acre; their fuel is worth \$4 per cord. It very often happens that the mercury gets to 16 below and no snow on the ground. This kills the whole crop, a thing not likely to happen here. Some mint on my grounds in 87-3 west, set one year last July, has made two crops and spread from a single spear 9 feet broad and has grown more than twice as heavy a growth as any I ever saw in St. Joe. Three feet high and so thick as to exclude all weeds and grass and bids fair to grow another good crop.

From this data then it would appear that we have advantage of them in cheap lands and fuel. Winter kills their crop

on an average every three years, which would not happen here, and we would grow a crop more than they do without replant, and this is where the cost comes in, and the crop is a third to a half heavier than I ever saw in St. Joe county, so that if the business were overdone it would be easy to see who must quit first.

This industry, to my own personal knowledge, has been running in St. Joe county for forty-five years and has been constantly increasing, while the market value of the product has made as constant advancement, that is commanding a higher price now than then. The product is staple; when your oil is in cans it is always cash."

[OFFICIAL.]  
Common Council.

HOLLAND, MICH., April 5th, 1887.

The Common Council met in regular session and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Merrell, Kramer, Steketee, Bertsch, Kuite, and the Clerk.

Reading of the minutes suspended.

H. To Roller, superintendent, petitioned for the privilege of depositing building material for the "Werkman Agricultural Works," on River, Lake, and Fourth streets.—Granted subject to ordinances.

The following bills were presented for payment: Geo. H. Sipp, salary as clerk, \$37.50; Edward Vaupell, salary as marshal, \$20.17; J. A. Ter Vree, salary as treasurer, \$22.92; Charles Odell, salary as deputy marshal, \$1.17; J. A. Ter Vree, E. J. Harrington, Will Z. Bangs, R. N. De Merrell, J. Kramer, B. Steketee, Daniel Bertsch, Jacob Kuite, service registration and election, April, 1887, each \$7.50; G. Wakker, J. C. Close, John Benkema, Johannes Dykema, William Vorst, N. Schmidt, clerk of election, each \$4.50; Geo. H. Sipp, room rent for election, \$5.00; J. De Feyter, drayage, \$1.00; Geo. H. Sipp, and two assistants in taking soundings and measurement of Black River channel and B. R. H. road, making diagrams, etc., \$14.35; M. Benkema, use of two boats for survey, \$2.00; Otto Breyman, one clock, \$5.00; P. Steketee & Co., one pitcher, \$5.00; E. Van der Veen, hardware, \$4.08; J. Benkema, filing saws for street commissioner, \$5.00; E. Lanting, blacksmithing, \$1.20; J. Kruisenga, oil for council room, \$1.23; E. J. Harrington, paid one poor order, \$2.50; John Kruisenga, paid ten poor orders, \$30.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued for the several amounts.

The Committee on Poor reported presenting the semi-monthly report of the Director of the Poor, and said committee recommending twenty-five dollars, for the support of the poor for the two weeks ending April 21, 1887, and having extended temporary aid to the amount of \$25.50.—Approved and warrants ordered issued for the amounts as recommended.

The Clerk reported that the following named persons had filed in the city clerk's office their acceptance of appointment as firemen, viz.: A. Finch, I. Alcott, Francis I. Walsh, John J. Cappon, John Hietie and C. W. Hopkins.—Filed.

The Street Commissioner reported for the month of March.—Filed.

The Marshal reported the collection of \$125.00 water fund money and receipt of the city treasurer.—Filed.

The City Physician reported having treated six cases in the month of March.—Filed.

The Clerk reported the following:

HOLLAND, March 25, 1887.  
To the City Clerk of the City of Holland:  
Dear Sir:—The proposal which I made to the honorable Common Council of the City of Holland, on Monday, March 21, for the settlement of the difficulty in regard to the filling in of the south or small bridge across Black River not having been accepted the same is hereby withdrawn.  
Very Respectfully,  
Geo. H. SOUTER.  
Commissioner of Highways of the Township of Holland.

Ald. Harrington moved that the resolution of February 12th, 1887, accepting plan of bridge submitted by Geo. H. Souter, highway com'r of Holland Township, and instructing the committee on Streets and Bridges to act with said highway com'r in procuring the necessary plan and specifications for building bridges be and the same is hereby reconsidered and rescinded.—Carried.

Yea, Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Merrell, Kramer, Steketee, Bertsch and Kuite, 5 Nays, 0.

Ald. Harrington moved that the Committee on Streets and Bridges be and are hereby instructed to place a notice at the south end of the bridge and one directly over the row of center piling, formerly deemed the center of the bridge, stating that the bridge is unsafe and all persons traveling over said bridge do so at their peril.—Lost. Yea, Harrington, Bertsch and Kuite, 3 Nays, 2.

Ald. De Merrell moved that the committee on Streets and Bridges examine said bridge, with an expert, regarding the safety of the temporary bridge over Black River.—Carried.

The committee on Streets and Bridges reported recommending that street lanterns be placed as follows:—one on the corner of Twelfth street and First Avenue and one in front of the new Engine House and Jail building; also recommended that a sidewalk and crossing be laid on Eighth street from Dinkeloo's corner on the west side of Land street, thence east to the north-east corner of Van Dori's lot, the above as petitioned for, the sidewalk to be laid according to ordinance regulating same.—Adopted.

Council adjourned to Thursday 7.30 p. m. April 7th, 1887.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

HOLLAND, Mich., April 7th, 1887.

The Common Council met pursuant to adjournment and the provisions of the city charter and was called to order by the Mayor.

Present: Mayor McBride, Ald. Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Merrell, Kramer, Bertsch, Kuite, and the Clerk.

The minutes of the last six meetings were approved.

The regular order of business was suspended. The following claims having been approved by the Board of Water Commissioners were certified to the Common Council for payment, viz.: O. Johnson, steam wood @ \$1.40, \$5.80; N. Ogden, steam wood @ \$1.40, and steam wood @ \$1.25, \$11.79; M. Caswell, steam wood @ \$1.40, \$16.91; Boot & Kramer, steam wood @ \$1.25, \$21.83; B. Crofoot, steam wood @ \$1.40, \$18.91; J. Bronkhorst, steam wood @ \$1.40, \$22.87; W. Beas, steam wood @ \$1.25, \$3.87; A. Huntley, service as superintendent of water works, \$7.05; J. Benkema, service as engineer, March, 1887, \$50.00; J. Benkema, 1 piece of timber 8x8x15 @ \$c. 75c.; P. Winter, service as engineer, March, 1887, \$50.00.—Allowed and warrants ordered issued on the city treasurer for the several amounts.

The Committee on Parks and Public Grounds presented the following: GENTLEMEN:—Your committee have had the matter of improving our public parks under consideration and would recommend that such of the trees as are reported be replanted without being disturbed more than is necessary to straighten them up, and then secured with wires made fast to stakes driven in the ground. We would also recommend that a sufficient quantity of leached ashes be placed round the base of the trees and that the ground be spaded up, for a distance of three feet around the trees, in such a manner as to turn the grass, leaves, and ashes under. And we would further recommend that a few loads of leached ashes be thinly spread over a portion of the grounds of the park as an experiment. All of which is respectfully submitted. Signed, J. N. De Merrell, E. J. Harrington, D. Bertsch, Committee on Parks and Public Grounds.—Adopted and the committee instructed to carry out the recommendations.

By Committee on Streets and Bridges:—

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee, who were instructed to examine the highway bridge over Black River would respectfully report that they have examined the bridge, with the assistance of a competent bridge builder, and find that the bridge cannot be considered really safe and is liable to give away at any time. Signed, J. A. Ter Vree and Will Z. Bangs, of Committee.—Report adopted and placed on file.

On motion of Ald. Bangs the clerk was instructed to purchase two lamps to be placed where recommended by Committee on Streets and Bridges, at the last meeting of the Common Council.

Ald. Kramer moved that the Committee on Streets and Bridges place a sign on the south end

of the bridge and a sign over the center row of piling, formerly called the center of the bridge, notifying the public that the bridge has been condemned as unsafe and that all persons traveling over the bridge do so at their own risk.—Carried. Yea, Ter Vree, Harrington, Bangs, De Merrell, Kramer, Bertsch and Kuite, 7 nays, 0.

On motion of Ald. Kramer the clerk was instructed to serve a certified notice on the highway commissioner of the township of Holland that the entire bridge over Black River on the Black River highway road, so called, has been condemned by a competent bridge builder as unsafe for travel.

The following named persons having received the greatest number of votes for the office set opposite their respective names were elected, viz: For Mayor, Patrick H. McBride; Supervisor, Gerrit J. Van Duren; City Clerk, George H. Sipp; City Treasurer, William Verbeek; City Marshal, Nicholas M. Steffens; School Inspectors, for full term, of the Peace, for full term, Gerrit Van Schelven; For Aldermen: First Ward, Frank H. Carr; Second Ward, Derk De Vries; Third Ward, John Kramer; Fourth Ward, Herman Van Ark. For Constables: First Ward, Charles Odell; Second Ward, Jacob De Feyter; Third Ward, Edward Vaupell; Fourth Ward, Richard Van den Berg.

The minutes of this meeting were read and approved.

Council adjourned.

GEO. H. SIPP, City Clerk.

**What True Merit will do.**  
The unprecedented sale of *Boschee's German Syrup* within a few years, has astonished the world. It is without doubt the safest and best remedy ever discovered for the speedy and effectual cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest lung troubles. In acts on an entirely different principle from the usual prescriptions given by physicians, as it does not dry up a cough and leave the disease still in the system, but on the contrary removes the cause of the trouble, heals the parts affected and leaves them in a purely healthy condition. A bottle kept in the house for use when the diseases make their appearance, will save doctor's bills and a long spell of serious illness. A trial will convince you of these facts. It is positively sold by all druggists and general dealers in the land. Price, 75 cts, large bottles.

If you have a cold, cough, bronchitis, or any form of throat or lung disease, do not neglect it. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, if promptly taken, will speedily relieve and cure all ailments of this character.

"Hackmatack," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by Yates & Kane. Shloh's Cure will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis.

Catarrh, when chronic, becomes very offensive. It is impossible to be otherwise healthy, and, at the same time, afflicted with catarrh. This disagreeable disease, in its most obstinate and dangerous forms, can be cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

**CATARRH CURED.**

Prof. Cartis has thoroughly demonstrated by his great discovery of "IOZONE," that this dreadful disease can be quickly and permanently cured. It makes no difference if the case has become chronic, or medicines have failed, the "IOZONE TREATMENT," will cure it every time. It is neither drugs nor snuff, and should not be classed with patent nostrums. To introduce this new treatment on its merits, we will deliver, charges prepaid, one regular \$5 Treatment free to any catarrh sufferer in the United States, who sends us at once both express and postoffice address, and 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivery. In ordering ask for Treatment "C." Address **Curtis Iosone Co., Writing Block, Syracuse, N. Y.** 5-4mos.

**Our Markets.**

**Produce, Etc.**  
(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by E. J. Harrington.)  
Apples, 60c; Beans, 75c to \$1.00; Butter, 20 cts; Eggs, 11c; Honey, 12c; Onions, 50c; Potatoes 35 to 40c.  
**RETAIL.**  
Apples, 70c; Beans, \$1.25; Butter 23c; Eggs, 12c; Honey, 14c; Onions, 60c; Potatoes, 50c  
**Grain, Feed, Etc.**  
(WHOLESALE.)  
(Corrected every Friday by W. H. Beach.)  
Buckwheat, 40c; Bran, 100 lbs., 80c; Barley 100 lbs., 90c; Clover seed, 100 lbs., \$3.50; Corn Meal 100 lbs., 85c; Corn, shelled, 30c; Flour, \$4.20; Fine Corn Meal, 100 lbs., \$1.40; Feed, 100 lbs., \$1.80; Hay, \$9.00, Middlings, 100 lbs., 85c; Oats, 30 cts; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$6.00; Rye, 45c; Timothy Seed, \$2.00; Wheat, white, 75c; Red Fultz, 74c; Lancaster Red, 76c Corn ear, 35c.  
**RETAIL.**  
Buckwheat, 60c; Bran, 100 lbs., 85c; Barley, 100 lbs., \$1.25; Clover seed, 100 lbs., \$4.50; Corn Meal, 90c; Corn, shelled, 30c; Flour, \$4.50; Fine corn meal, 100 lbs., \$1.60; Feed, 100 lbs., \$1.80; Hay, 100 lbs., 95c; Hay, \$10.00; Pearl Barley, 100 lbs., \$6.00; Rye, 50c; Timothy, Seed, \$2.50; Corn, ear, 42c.

**Business Directory.**

**Attorneys and Justices.**  
**DIKEMA G. J.**, Attorney at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, Van der Veen's block, Eighth street.  
**FAIRBANKS I.**, Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, and Pension Claim Agent, River St., near Tenth.  
**POST J. C.**, Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Office: Post's Block, corner Eighth and River streets.  
**Bakeries.**  
**CITY BAKERY**, J. Pessink & Bro., Proprietors. Fresh Bread and Bakers' Goods, Confectionery, etc., Eighth street.  
**VAN DOMMELN**, P., wholesale and retail Baker of rusk, (biscuit) and sweet cakes, Eighth street, near River.  
**Barbers.**  
**BAUMGARTEL W.**, Tonsorial Parlor Eighth and Cedar streets. Hair dressing promptly attended to.  
**Boots and Shoes.**  
**HELDER J. D.**, the cheapest place in the city to buy Boots and Shoes, River street.  
**VAN DUREN BROS.**, dealers in Boots and Shoes. A large assortment always on hand. Eighth street.  
**SPIETSMAN S.**, manufacturer of and dealer in Boots and Shoes. The oldest Boot and Shoe House in the city. Eighth street.  
**Bank.**  
**HOLLAND CITY BANK**, foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Collections promptly attended to. Eighth street.  
**Clothing.**  
**BOSMAN J. W.**, Merchant Tailor. Keeps the largest stock of Cloths and Ready-made Clothing in city. Eighth street.

**JONKMAN & DYKEMA**, dealer in Ready-made Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Eighth Street.  
**VORST W.**, Tailor. Renovating and repairing clothing a specialty cheap and good. River street.  
**Commission Merchant.**  
**BEACH W. H.**, Commission Merchant, and Dealer in Grain, Flour and Produce. Highest market price paid for wheat. Office in Brick store, corner Eighth and Fish streets.

**Drugs and Medicines.**  
**CENTRAL DRUG STORE**, Kremers & Bangs, Proprietors.  
**DOESBURG J. O.**, Dealer in Drugs and Medicines, Paints and Oils, Brushes, Toilet Articles and Perfumes, Imported Havana, Key West, and Domestic Cigars.

**SCHOUTEN F. J. M. D.**, proprietor of First Ward Drug Store. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night. Eighth street.  
**WALSH, HEBER**, Druggist and Pharmacist; a full stock of goods appertaining to the business.  
**YATES & KANE**, druggists and booksellers. Stock always fresh and complete, cor Eighth and River streets.

**Dry Goods and Groceries.**  
**BERTSCH D.**, dealer in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, and Furnishing Goods, Eighth street.  
**BOOT & KRAMER**, dealer in Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Flour, Feed, etc., Eighth street next to Bank.  
**DE JONG C.**, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hats, and Caps, Boots and Shoes, etc., Tenth street opp. Union School building.

**DE VRIES D.**, dealer in General Merchandise, and Produce. Fresh Eggs and Dairy Butter always on hand. River street, cor. Ninth.  
**STEKETEE A.**, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, etc. Double Brick Store, Eighth street.  
**STEKETEE PETER & CO.**, general dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, Flour and Feed. The finest stock of Crockery in city, cor. Eighth and River streets.

**VAN DER HAAR H.**, general dealer in fine Groceries, etc. Oysters in season. Eighth street.  
**VAN PUTTEN G. & SONS**, General Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hats and Caps, Flour, Provisions, etc. River street.

**WERKMAN R. E.**, proprietor of the Phoenix Cheap Cash Store and dealer in General Merchandise, cor. River and Tenth streets.  
**WISE J.**, dealer in Notions and Fancy Goods, Also Hair Work. Eighth street opposite City Hall.

**Fire and Life Insurance.**  
**LAMBERT J. A.**, Fire and Life Insurance Agent. Good and reliable companies represented. Give me a call.

**Furniture.**  
**MEYER BROWER & CO.**, Dealers in all kinds of Furniture, Carpets, Wall Paper, Carpets, Picture Frames, etc.; River St.

**Flour Mills.**  
**CITY MILLS C. P.**, Becker, proprietor, manufacturer of "Purity" and several other brands of first-class flour.  
**WALSH DE ROO & CO.**, Manufacturers of Roller Flour, proprietors of Standard Roller Mills. Daily capacity, 300 barrels.

**Hardware.**  
**KANTERS R. & SONS**, dealers in general hardware, steam and gas fittings a specialty. No. 52 Eighth street.  
**VAN OORT J. B.**, dealer in General Hardware, Stoves, Paints, Oils, Glass, etc., Eighth street, opp. Post Office.

**VAN LANDEGEND T.**, Sheet Metal Worker, galvanizing iron, cornices, hot air furnaces, plumbing and steam fitting, wood and iron pumps, Eighth street.  
**VAN DER VEEN E.**, dealer in stoves, hardware, cutlery, etc. Tin and sheet iron ware, Corner River and Eighth street.

**Hotels.**  
**CITY HOTEL**, Geo. N. Williams, Proprietor. The only first-class hotel in the city. Is located in the business center of the town and has one of the largest and best sample rooms in the state. Free bus in connection with the hotel.  
**PHENIX HOTEL**, Jas. Ryder, Proprietor, located near depot of C. & W. M. R'y. A well appointed Hotel. Rates reasonable.

**Livery and Sale Stables.**  
**HARRINGTON E. J. Jr.**, proprietor of Holland City Sale and Exchange Stable. General teaming done, cor. Market and Seventh sts.  
**NIBBELINK J. H.**, Livery and Sale Stable; Ninth street, near Market.

**VAN RAALTE A. C.**, The finest and best livery horses and carriages in the city. Stable on Market street near City Hotel.  
**Manufactories, Mills, Shops, Etc.**

**FLIEMAN J.**, Wagon and Carriage Manufacturer of Ox Yokes. River street.  
**HOLLAND CITY BREWERY**, A. Seif, Proprietor, capacity of Brewery 4,000 barrels. Cor. Maple and Tenth streets.

**HOLLAND CRYSTAL CREAMERY**, Nutter & Bakelaar, proprietors. Pure Butter in packages. Fish street.  
**HUNTLEY A.**, Practical Machinist, Mill and Engine Repair, a specialty. Shop on Seventh street, near River.

**HOLLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY**, L. T. Kanters, General Manager, Wind Mills, Tanks, etc., a specialty.  
**HUNTLEY JAS.**, Architect, Builder, and Contractor. Office in New Mill and Factory on River street.

**KEYSTONE PLANING MILL**, J. R. Kleyn, Proprietor, Architect and Builder, dealer in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Brick, Sixth street.  
**PHOENIX PLANING MILL**, R. E. Werkman, proprietor, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, and brick. River street.

**THE CAPRON & BERTSCH LEATHER CO.**, tanners of Hemlock slaughter Sole, Harness, Grain, Calf and Kip. Office, Grand Rapids.  
**TAKKEN & DE SPELDER**, Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagons, Cutters, Sleighs. Sole owners of IXL Patent Wagon. Special attention to Horseshoeing and Repairing. River street.

**TE ROLLER HEIN**, Builder and Designer of all kinds of Buildings. Office on River street.  
**VAN PUTTEN & CO. J.**, proprietors of Holland City Butter Tub Factory, manufacturers of White Ash Butter Tubs.

**VAN RAALTE B.**, dealer in Farm implements and machinery. Cor. River and Ninth streets.  
**VAN DER VEN J. M.**, Manufactures the best 5 cent cigar made. Havana filled. Smoke them. For sale by all dealers.

**WILMS P.**, Pump manufacturer, and dealer in Agricultural implements of all kinds. South River street.  
**Merchant Tailors.**  
**BRUSSE BROS.**, Merchant Tailors.

**Marble Works.**  
**DE MERELL R. N.**, dealer in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tablets. Building Work done. Eighth street.  
**Meat Markets.**  
**DUK C. & SON**, Fresh and Salt Meats, and choice steaks always on hand. River street.  
**KUITE J.**, wholesale and retail dealer in fresh, salt and smoked meats. No. 38 Eighth St.

**Van Duren & Van Der Veer**, First Ward Meat Market. Choice meats always on hand. Eighth street, near Fish.

**Millinery.**  
**VAN DEN BERGE L. & S. & CO.**, Millinery and Fancy Goods. The oldest millinery establishment in the city. Cor. Eighth and Cedar streets.

**Photographers.**  
**BURGESS A. M.**, Best cabinet photos made in city only \$3.00 per doz. Views taken outside on short notice. Eighth street.  
**VERLEE & YOUNG**, proprietors of River street Gallery, first-class Panels, Cabinets, and Photos taken. Call.

**Physicians.**  
**KREMERS H.**, Physician and Surgeon. Residence on Twelfth street, cor. of Market St. Office at the drug store of Kremers & Bangs. Office hours from 11 a. m. to 12 m., and from 5 to 6 p. m.  
**MABBS J. A.**, Physician and Surgeon. Office at Walsh's Drug Store. Residence, Corner of Eighth and Fish streets, in house formerly occupied by L. Sprietma.

**WETMORE J. D.**, Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office Hours: 10.30 a. m. to 12 m., 2.30 to 4 p. m., and 7.30 to 9 p. m. Office in rooms over News Office.

**Saloons.**  
**BLOM C.**, proprietor of the "Rose Bud Saloon" and dealer in liquors and cigars. River street.  
**BROWN P.**, dealer in liquors and cigars of all kinds. Eighth street near River.

**HUNT & HOPKINS**, proprietors of Sample Room corner Eighth and Market streets. Liquors and cigars.  
**HUNT R. A.**, dealer in Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. Saloon in First Ward, three doors east of City Hall.

**Second Hand Store.**  
**BOSMAN A. B.**, proprietor of Second Hand Store, and dealer in Stoves, Tinware, etc. Eighth street.

**Watches and Jewelry.**  
**BREYMAN OTTO**, Watchmaker, Jeweler, and dealer in fancy goods. Corner of Market and Eighth streets.  
**WYKRUYSSEN H.**, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles, cor. Ninth and Cedar streets.

**Miscellaneous.**  
**KEPPEL T.**, dealer in lumber, lath, shingles, salt, land and calcined plaster. Corner Eighth and Cedar streets.

**Rail Roads.**

Chicago and West Michigan Railway.

Taking Effect Sunday, November 14, 1886.

**FROM HOLLAND TO CHICAGO.**

**TOWNS.**

	Mail	Exp.	Nt	Exp.	Mix.
Holland.....	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	
Grand Junction.....	10 20	1 15	12 10	4 45	
Benton Harbor.....	11 37	2 05	1 28	8 05	
Bangor.....	11 57	2 17	1 47	9 30	
Benton Harbor.....	1 25	3 00	3 10	12 00	
New Buffalo.....	2 25	4 00	4 45	3 00	
Chicago.....	5 15	6 40	7 45		
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

**FROM CHICAGO TO HOLLAND.**

Bangor.....	1 45	7 00	1 25	7 50	
Grand Junction.....	2 45	7 55	2 50	11 10	
Holland.....	3 05	8 07	3 12	12 25	
	3 05	9 00	1 35	3 05	
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	

FROM HOLLAND TO GRAND RAPIDS					
	Mail.	Exp.	Exp.	Exp.	F'gt.
	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Holland.....	3 05	9 00	14 45	10 05	5 55
Holland.....	3 13		4 56	10 10	



## SAW THE DEED DONE.

**Leavitt Testifies that He Witnessed the Killing of Haddock by Arensdorf.**

**He Describes How He Learned of the Plot and How It Was Carried Out.**

**"Bismarck's" Testimony Strongly Corroborative—Incidents of the Celebrated Trial.**

[SIOUX CITY CORRESPONDENCE.]

Interest in the trial of the slayers of the Rev. Dr. Haddock has been so great here in Sioux City that for the past week it has dwarfed all other themes. Scarcely anything else is discussed or talked of in the store, the workshop, the drawing-room, or at the dining-table.

The introduction of evidence began on Friday of last week. Physicians and others testified as to hearing the shot, finding the body, the nature of the wound, and the



MR. MARSH, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

flight of the conspirators, among whom Leavitt, the State witness, was identified. On Monday Leavitt was placed upon the witness stand and told his story. It was identical with his original confession, or statement, and very damaging to Arensdorf's chances of acquittal. Condensed into a narrative, Leavitt's testimony is as follows:

In the latter part of December, 1885, he came to Sioux City, but went away and returned in the first week of January, 1886. He opened his variety theater on Pearl street in February. In June he went East and came back to this place a few days before the killing of Dr. Haddock. There was a saloon connected with the theater. There was a bar up-stairs and another down-stairs. "Doc" Darling and a brother of witness were bartenders. Dan Moriarty was doorkeeper and Billy Dorsam treasurer. Witness knew John Arensdorf; he became acquainted with him in January, 1886, and bought beer of the Franz Brewing Company to the extent of \$50 or \$75 a week. Arensdorf was seen at the theater and about town frequently by the witness. Leavitt proceeded to describe in detail his return to Sioux City from Mount Clemens, Mich., late in July; how the plan of having him join the Saloonkeepers' Union was proposed; how the meeting mentioned by Witness Adelsheim was held and Leavitt made a member of the organization.

After he joined, several persons, among them Arensdorf, the defendant, agreed to the proposal that something should be done to rid the town of temperance workers. Arensdorf said there was \$700 or \$800 in Junk's safe, which he thought sufficient to effect the purpose. Arensdorf said that something must be done, and suggested that Haddock's or Turner's house be blown up or burned down.

The next day witness went down to the St. Paul Railroad yards to see Dan Moriarty and try to get him to whip Dr. Haddock. They were willing to give him \$100 for the job, and witness thought him to be the proper person for the work. Moriarty refused to whip anybody.

Witness testified to seeing Dr. Haddock on the stand as a witness in the injunction cases then on trial. The day before the saloon-keepers' meeting, on the evening of Aug. 3, Leavitt met by chance Plath, Treiber, Fred Munchrath, Jr., and two Germans, whom he afterward knew to be Granda and Koschnitzki. They were standing on the Sioux City National Bank corner, on Fourth street, talking about Haddock's trip to Greenville. Leavitt joined in the conversation. Witness described the hack ride to Greenville "to see how the preacher got his evidence in the whisky cases."

On returning from "Greenville," which is near the eastern limits of town and is a local designation, the party was driven directly to Junk's saloon. The four men went into the saloon. Treiber got money and paid the driver, Adams. Leavitt treated the crowd to cigars and remained three or four minutes. Arensdorf, Grady, Scollard and Junk were there. Then all seemed to start for their homes; at least witness did so. As they reached the street "Bismarck" came up and said the buggy had turned. Arensdorf said: "Let's go up and see." Arensdorf, Peters, Treiber, Plath and Leavitt went toward the stable on Water street, Arensdorf and Peters leading. Sherman walked with Leavitt. This was the first time witness saw Sherman. Leavitt saw John Ryan on the street and spoke to him. The party stopped by the board fence, corner Fourth and Water streets. Munchrath was seen there by witness and heard to say: "If you lick Haddock, just give him a black eye or something that won't hurt him or get any of us in any trouble." Witness heard Arensdorf say something about "a drunken Dutchman."

Leavitt remained calm, and Arensdorf did not move a muscle during this portion of the evidence. As Leavitt continued to explain the manner of the killing the audience was breathless with interest. The witness described how Haddock came from the stable, moved north on West Water street to the corner of Fourth, turned eastward, and midway on the crossing was met by Arensdorf, who had walked out from the fence to encounter him. "They met, and Arensdorf looked into Haddock's face; Haddock raised his hand; the hand came down; Arensdorf passed; then came the shot."

Mr. Marsh caused Leavitt to leave the

stand and impersonate the assassin. He did this in a highly dramatic manner, illustrating to the jury how the shot was fired by first approaching Marsh, gazing in his face, passing him, and then turning quickly from behind with raised hand against the attorney's neck. This scene corresponded with the one enacted previously before the jury by Witness Fitzsimmons who saw the shot fired.

After the shooting the crowd by the fence stood spellbound for an instant and then fled. Leavitt ran northward to Ryan's house. The last seen of Arensdorf by witness he was going west toward the bridge. Henry Peters followed Arensdorf out from the fence corner, and after the shooting went in the same direction as the defendant on trial.

The remainder of Leavitt's direct examination pertained to his own conduct. He went to Ryan's house into the rooms occupied by Mr. Reilly and Mr. and Mrs. Dorsam, where he took off his hat and his two coats—a rubber overcoat and a dark Prince Albert. The hat was of straw. He talked with the Dorsams about what had occurred. The hat he wore was Plath's, for which he had exchanged his own while going toward Water street. Witness wore Dorsam's hat away from Ryan's house.

Witness saw John Arensdorf the next day before the latter appeared at the coroner's inquest.

"I said," he continued, "Hello, John," and asked how he felt. He said he did not feel any too well. He asked me if I had seen it. I said: "Yes, John. It is a bad thing for you. You ought never to have done that."

"I know it," he said; "but everybody has got to keep still. Did anybody see it besides you?"

"I says, 'Yes; everybody on the spot there must have seen it, John, because they all stopped dumb when it happened.'"

"He said: 'Can I depend on you as a brother?'"

"I said: 'You can. I am a Knight of Pythias.'"

"After the coroner's inquest I asked him: 'What did you know, John?' He said nothing and kind of laughed. He said he couldn't fix Henry Peters for any evidence, and thought about sending him over to Nebraska for a few days, and from there to Germany."

Leavitt was subjected to a rigorous cross-examination by the defense without in the least shaking his testimony.

Mrs. Leavitt was called to the stand, and corroborated her husband's testimony in regard to the conversation which he had with Arensdorf upon the sidewalk in front of their rooms on Fourth street, soon after the murder of Haddock, in which Arensdorf spoke of sending Peters away to Nebraska or Germany because he could not be fixed for evidence. Attorney Argo conducted the cross-examination. Considerable amusement was created when the attorney asked the witness whether she had ever drank beer with any men there. She replied: "Yes; I drank beer with you, Mr. Argo."

Albert Koschnitzki, or "Bismarck," was next placed upon the stand. He strongly corroborated Leavitt. His evidence, summarized, was substantially as follows:

The morning of the day of the murder of Mr. Haddock, he went to Fourth street and met George Treiber. He went with him into Treiber's saloon and was given a glass of beer. The two then went together to the court house, where they remained until noon. The injunction cases were being tried. Mr. Haddock was a witness in the cases, and after the court adjourned they went out together and went up the street in front of the court house to Seventh street, then east on Seventh street. They walked by Haddock's house. Treiber, pointing at it, as they strolled by, told him (witness) that Haddock lived there, and that Treiber would give \$500 to have the preacher whipped. Treiber asked if he knew Fritz Folger and Sylvester Granda. Witness said he did. Treiber told him to see Granda and tell him about the \$500 offer. The witness saw Granda that forenoon and told him. Granda agreed to go to Treiber's saloon that night. On Tuesday morning witness went to Treiber's saloon. Treiber said that Granda had not been there as he had promised. Witness then sought out Granda and again talked about the money and the whipping. Granda said he went to the saloon and that Treiber was not there.

Witness went back to Treiber with that message. Treiber told him to be sure and bring Granda up that evening. Witness on the day of the murder went with Treiber to the court-house and saw Haddock there. The whisky trial was in progress. He remained in court about an hour and a half. In the evening witness went once to Treiber's saloon. Granda had not been there, and Treiber wanted witness to go and fetch him, giving him five cents to pay street-car fare. Witness went to Granda's house, but did not find him, and returned to the saloon.

On starting to go, witness met Treiber, Granda, Platt, Munchrath, and Paul Leader on the corner of Fourth and Pierce streets. Treiber told "Bismarck" to go and show Granda where Dr. Haddock lived. The two men started on that errand, but "Bismarck" said he could not find the house, and Granda declared he would not do the whipping, anyway. So many knew of the offer he was afraid to do it. "Bismarck" proposed that they go back to the saloon and make Treiber give them a few drinks. The two men then went back to Fourth street, and on the corner of Pierce again met the crowd. Leavitt and Henry Peters were with the others. At this encounter Plath gave Granda twenty-five cents.

Witness and Granda went to Umbel's saloon and took a drink. They returned to the corner. Treiber sent them down to the Columbia House to see if Haddock had returned from Greenville. Witness found Eberhardt at the Columbia House playing cards and called to him to come out. In response to Bismarck's request Eberhardt sent a man to the stable next door to make the inquiry about the buggy. Fitzsimmons was the man. About an hour later witness saw the horse and buggy come back. He was watching for it in the rain at the corner of Fourth and Water streets. Granda was with him. The two men went east on Fourth street and told the crowd near Junk's saloon that the buggy had returned.

The crowd met by witness consisted of Arensdorf, Peters, Leader, Munchrath, Leavitt, Granda and others. They proceeded west until they reached the corner of Water street, Paul Leader walking with "Bismarck." Dr. Haddock came along Water street to the crossing at Fourth. John Arensdorf went out to meet him, passed a step or two by the minister, then turned and fired at his head.

"Bismarck" underwent a long cross-examination at the hands of the attorneys for the defense, but the witness did not vary

from his original statements by a material word.

The general effect of "Bismarck's" story was favorable to the State. He confessed his own faults and weaknesses with such a total disregard of conventional morality that he seemed childlike without being mentally weak. His mind is vigorous enough, but his moral nature is on the plane of being capable of conspiring against Haddock more for the drinks than from malice. His idea was to have some fun. The defense will try to bring discredit on this witness because of his defi-



MR. ARGO, OF COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE.

cient moral sensibilities, but that is what the State would be strengthened by having them do. This man's original revelation was made in California almost simultaneously with Leavitt's confession. There could have been no collusion between them, yet their stories corroborate each other in the closest manner.

In the midst of "Bismarck's" cross-examination Mrs. Haddock, who had borne the nervous strain of the direct narrative by force of will without evincing distress, was unable longer to endure the excitement of the trial. A moan started the audience, causing hundreds to spring to their feet. Judge Lewis instantly perceived both the cause and the perils of the alarm. He commanded all to resume their seats and observe quiet. Sheriff McDonald hastened to Mrs. Haddock's side, and, aided by friends, bore her, insensible, to the Judge's library, immediately behind the judicial desk. The large opaque windows at the rear of the bench, which had been raised to improve the ventilation of the courtroom were rattled down and the doors closed. Meanwhile Judge Lewis, prompt to appreciate the legal as well as the physical emergency, abruptly dismissed the jury from the court-room with but a word or two of instructions that none of them should speak of the case while absent.

Order was soon restored in the audience, the jury was recalled, and the business of the session resumed. The Judge's conduct illustrates his instinctive fairness. He perceived that the sympathies of the jury might be aroused by this scene of a heart-broken wife's anguish.

Mrs. Koschnitzki and her daughter were placed on the stand and corroborated "Bismarck's" statement relative to the conduct of the defendant after the crime. As it now looks, the prosecution has made a stronger case than many of its warmest friends believed was possible.

The daughter of "Bismarck," Minnie Koschnitzki, a little 12-year-old girl, was placed on the stand, and testified in regard to her father's movements immediately preceding and following the murder, and to the paying of money to her mother by Arensdorf. At this point the State rested its case, and the defense began by attacking the character of the principal witnesses for the State—"Bismarck" and the Leavitts. Several witnesses swore that the former was beastly drunk on the night of August 3, and that his character was bad. Testimony was introduced to the effect that the Leavitts had denounced the murdered preacher, and expressed the hope that he would be killed.

Several witnesses swore positively that an hour before the murder they saw Leavitt on Fourth street, wearing light pants. Other witnesses testified to his having made remarks about killing Haddock the day of the murder. The defense are evidently laying the foundation of a plot charging Leavitt with the act of murder.

### Powers of the Coming Brain.

We say that education is a process of training and furnishing the mind; but what is the mind? That its ultimate essence is an ethereal something, without weight or dimension, we believe; but this is beyond the province of practical education. The brain, for all practical purposes, is what we are called upon to educate. By studying this organ we find that it is composed of fibers, curiously and orderly arranged, and that the quality of mind in the lower animals and man is determined by the number of its convolutions and the fineness of its texture. Could the brains of all the orders of animals, from a single nerve-center to the highest type of a human brain, be arranged in order before us, we should have an illustrated history of a mind. During long successions of aeons the brains have been developing from the simplest convolution of nerves to the best brain yet evolved. All this, we believe, has been "worked up" under the guidance of a supreme power, whose guiding hand has been active through all the ages in the multitudinous forms of progressive animal and vegetable life, until we hold to-day the advanced position we now occupy. But creation is on an onward march, and education hastens it forward. At no time in the history of the physical universe has mind occupied so high a place, whether we regard its quality or quantity, and at no time in the future will it occupy so low a place as now. The powers of the coming brain will far exceed anything the world has yet known.—School Journal.

CHARLEMAGNE, at a very advanced age, acquired the art of writing; an unusual accomplishment, except among churchmen, in those days.

## MOB LAW IN IOWA.

**Masked Men Force Their Way Into the Jail at Corning and Hang John H. McKenzie.**

**The Entire Proceedings Conducted in a Quiet Manner—McKenzie's Crime.**

[Corning (Iowa) telegram.]

John McKenzie, the murderer of John H. Riggs, was taken from the jail Sunday morning by a party of masked men and hanged to a tree in front of the jail. About 2:20 a. m. about twenty-five armed and masked horsemen and a wagon loaded with men and a battering-ram appeared in front of the jail, moving with strict military discipline under orders from a bold and skillful leader. When awakened by them Jailor Pumroy found he had been locked in his room by the hasp and staple on the iron door. He fired three guns of alarm from the windows, and McKenzie's voice was heard in an unnatural, terrifying cry. Shots through his window quieted him. Mounted pickets were placed about the block, designated by numbers and with soldier-like demeanor. Approaching citizens were quietly arrested, but permitted to observe the proceedings under guard. The thunder of the battering ram and the splintering of the doors gave way to the rattling of the ram on the iron doors. Then the jailer was overpowered. The keys were found, and the work of unlocking proceeded as if by men familiar with the details. McKenzie was heard to exclaim: "If there are any old soldiers among you let them step forward first." He was tied, and a rope thrown about his neck. His intense nerve and grit did not forsake him. He talked with the mob as they took him down-stairs and across the street to a maple tree, asked them to give his watch to his wife, protested he had killed no other man than Riggs, and did not intend to kill him. To one awakened from peaceful slumbers to look out upon stern men dragging forth a fellow-man, even though a murderer, to see him lifted into the air, held while struggling, and guarded until the strangulation was complete, was indeed horrifying. Before disbanding the leader addressed the mob in a low voice, saying:

"GENTLEMEN: The work of this night must remain forever a secret. Let every participant and every observer take warning from the man hanging to this tree. The fate of any man who divulges the name of any participant will be as his fate."

All departed except half a dozen horsemen, who kept guard for half an hour, fired two shots, and rode rapidly away to the northward. The identity of no participant was discovered, as they were completely masked and disguised their voices. The Coroner's verdict was:

"John H. McKenzie came to his death by strangulation at the hands of infuriated persons to us unknown, caused as we verily believe by the tardiness of our courts of justice."

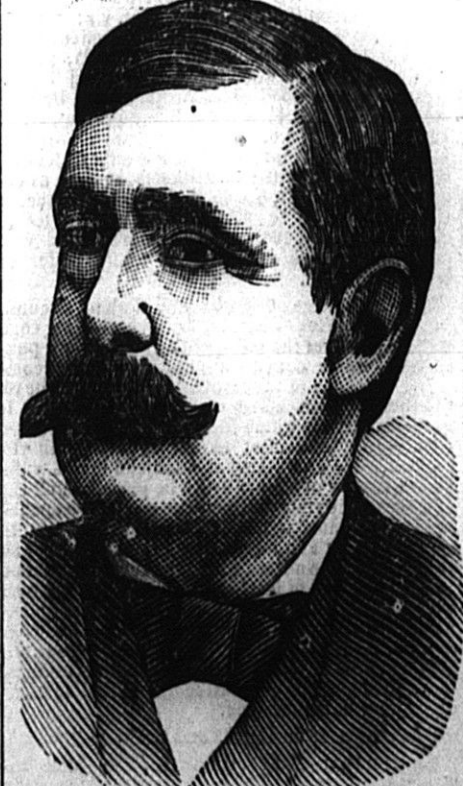
**The Murder for Which McKenzie Was Lynched.**

Riggs and McKenzie were neighboring farmers, and lived near Eureka, about eight miles from Corning. McKenzie had leased about twelve acres of corn land last year from Riggs from a field of, perhaps, thirty acres, Riggs farming the remainder. McKenzie did not utilize the stalks for fodder until after March 1 of this year, when crop leases expire under the Iowa law, and on his then attempting to turn cattle in the fodder Riggs objected because there was no division fence, and the cattle would overrun his fields. Riggs had sought legal counsel, and in accordance with it he locked the gate to the field with a padlock the morning of March 5. Soon after McKenzie arrived with his cattle. Having been informed by his hired man the gate was locked, he was on horseback, armed with a revolver. To Riggs he said: "I'll give you just three minutes to open that gate." There were no witnesses, but from McKenzie's own version Riggs started toward the gate when McKenzie fired, not to hit, but to scare him, as he says. Riggs stopped and faced McKenzie, who immediately shot at him, the ball penetrating below the eye and killing him. McKenzie came to Corning and gave himself up as coolly as though he had killed a neighbor's dog.

### B. J. HALL.

**A Portrait and Sketch of the New Commissioner of Patents.**

Hon. Benton J. Hall, of Burlington, Iowa, who has been appointed Commissioner of Patents, in place of Col. M. V.



Montgomery, resigned, will assume the duties of the office May 1. Mr. Hall was born at Mount Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, Jan. 13, 1835. He was educated at Knox College, Illinois, and at Miami University, Ohio. In June, 1855, he was graduated from the last-named institution. Returning to Burlington, he read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar after two years. Since 1857 he has been in practice at Burlington, of which place he is a distinguished citizen.

## MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

A BILL to provide for cumulative voting for Representatives to the Legislature in cities where such members are elected on the general ticket instead of by single districts as in the country, gave rise to a prolonged debate in the Senate on the 29th ult. There was such a diversity of opinion as to the merits of the bill that it was at last laid aside for future consideration. The Senate passed bills to detach certain territory from the Union School District of the city of Owosso, in Shiawassee County; to organize a school district and create a graded school in the township of Standish, Arense County, and in Pinckney Township, Bay County; and to establish boundaries of said districts. Nearly all the afternoon was spent in committee of the whole, and a large number of bills were considered and agreed to, mostly of local importance. A quorum was not found in the House upon being called to order at the forenoon session, and a recess was taken until 2 p. m., at which time a quorum was present, and the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar of the House with several of the members ordered under arrest for absence without leave. Excuses were made, some of them provoking in the meritment, and the members were allowed to take their seats. Most of the afternoon was spent in committee of the whole, which had under consideration Mr. Grennell's bill for abolishing the Board of Councilmen of the city of Detroit. The Detroit city delegation was divided upon it. Several amendments were offered; one to give the board veto power was adopted, but one giving it authority to originate legislation was rejected. The committee passed the bill.

The House bill to amend the charter of the city of Grand Rapids consumed a large share of the time and attention of the Senate on the 29th ult. Mr. O'Reilly moved to strike out all after the enacting clause. The motion was lost, and the bill placed on the general order. Bills were passed to amend the charter of the city of Ann Arbor; relative to Justices of the Peace; to authorize the Inlay City Agricultural and Horticultural Society to mortgage its real estate to pay its indebtedness. The House passed bills to revise the laws providing for the incorporation of manufacturing companies; to amend the act creating the State Bureau of Labor; authorizing the State Board of Auditors to refund \$100 to Daniel H. Walters, by reason of over-valuation of land sold him by the State; and to authorize the Township Board of Port Huron, in Bay County, to borrow money. Mr. Green's bill to provide for the Williams and Garfield State road extension was passed, reconsidered, and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges for amendment. A good portion of the day's session in the House was spent in committee of the whole, and the most important bill considered was Mr. Webber's, appropriating \$7,000 to purchase land for the use of the Iowa House of Correction. There were several lively tilts between members, and the bill was finally "knocked out." Some time was spent in excuses of members for absence without leave. The most of them were of the serio-comic order. Mr. Webber's garnishee bill was under consideration, and after a long discussion passed the committee. The Committee on Municipal Corporations reported adversely the bill to incorporate the village of Harbor Spring, Emmet County.

The following bills passed the Senate on the 30th ult.: Amending the law relative to the liquidation of shares of co-operative savings associations; to authorize the organization of suburban homestead, villa, park, and summer resort associations; to make appropriation for the State Pioneer Society for the years 1887 and 1888; to authorize the Central Michigan Agricultural Society to sell and convey its real estate; to provide for the organization of log and lumber insurance companies to cover risks in inland navigation, towing and transportation; prohibiting the use of stoves or heaters in railway cars after Nov. 1, 1888, unless inclosed in closets built of boiler iron; prohibiting the use of any freight-car not provided with an automatic coupler in the State after Jan. 1, 1889. In the House of Representatives the Committee on Labor reported adversely a bill restricting the employment of more than 100 prison convicts upon any branch of industry in any penal institution of the State. A bill was passed to authorize the city of Menominee to join with Wisconsin and construct a bridge across the Menominee River. Both houses adjourned until April 6, to allow members to attend to election duties.

### A Captive in Chihuahua.

Colonel Shelley (Mexican Joe) was one of the earliest American settlers in old Chihuahua, locating a large ranch in the Sanos valley, says the St. Paul Globe. He imported the first Jersey and Durham cattle into the country, and had a flourishing ranch, when the most terrible trial of his life took place. "One day I was out on a solitary prow among the Sierra Madre Mountains," said Colonel Shelley, the other day, "and met two white men and a Mexican and was invited to their quarters. I was just making an interesting haul in a game of monte, when my hands were seized from behind, a gag thrust into my mouth, and I was relieved of my revolver in a style that was refreshing in its rapidity. Bound like a trussed turkey, I was carried all night up the mountain on ponyback, and at the break of day was driven through the narrow natural gateway that led to the mountain fastness of Chihuahua—a plateau surrounded by natural mountain walls. Cliffs rising from fifty to a hundred feet above the ordinary level, approached by tortuous mountain paths, made impregnable the eyrie from which the famous chief and his followers emerged to raid over all the surrounding country. For three days and nights I was bound to a sapling between two stakes, and was an animated target for jeers, and jests, and arrows of the bucks and squaws. [The Colonel has the marks that furnish the documents for his later statement tattooing his entire body.] The arrow heads were sharp as the blade of a knife, and were shot so as to cut through the skin and draw plenty of blood without touching a vital spot. Three days I defied them with all my powers of endurance, although my flow of language was hardly equal to the flow of blood I wasted, and at the end of that time I was assigned to the care of two guards to do menial duties with the squaws.

"For eighteen months I scraped hides and stood the rough racket of an Indian prisoner. Finally one of the chief's squaws took a great fancy to me, and through her aid I saw a chance for escape. I shall never forget the beautiful moonlight night I left. The outfit had a big celebration, and mescal had the best of their brains. One of my guards was asleep, the other dozing. My hand went over the mouth of one, and my knife through his heart at the same instant. My other guard was similarly treated. I crawled out of the sleeping camp through the gateway, and threaded my way down the tough trail about a mile and a half, where the faithful squaw was waiting with ten ponies. Then came a wild ride down the Sierra Madres. I rode one and drove nine ahead of me. Thus I went 225 miles back to Garcia, taking a fresh pony every time one was exhausted."







# Church Items with the Services for To-morrow.

First Reformed Church—Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School 3:30. Weekly prayer meeting with the Third Reformed Church, on Thursday at 7:30.

Hope Reformed Church—Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Rev. Thomas Walker Jones, Pastor. Morning, Easter sermon; Evening, Sunday School Easter service. Congregational singing. Easter anthems by the choir. Weekly praise and prayer meeting Thursday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

Third Reformed Church—Rev. D. Broek, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30. Subjects for morning and afternoon will be Easter sermons; Evening, Preaching in English by Rev. Henry E. Doeker.

First Church, Rev. E. Bos, Pastor.—Services at 9:30 a. m., and 2:00 p. m. Sunday School at 3:45. Wednesday evening explanation of the Bible.

Holland Christian Ref. Church.—Rev. E. Van Der Vries, Pastor. Services at 9:30 a. m. 2:00 and 7 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Rev. H. D. Jordan, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Class-meeting at close of morning service, and at 7 p. m. Teachers meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 7:30 p. m. All the seats are free. Subjects: Morning, "A Shot at Materialistic Adventism;" Evening, "A great mystery."

Grace Episcopal Church—Rev. George S. Ayres, Rector. Divine Service every alternate Sunday, 1st, 3rd and 5th. Morning Service at 10:30; Evening Service at 7:30; Sunday School at 12 m. Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m., and Children's Service at 3:15 p. m. on the first Sunday of each month. All are invited to attend. Strangers especially welcome. "O Worship the Lord in the Beauty of Holiness," Ps. 96-9.

## Bargain in Music.

This Favorite Album of Songs and Ballads, containing thirty-two pieces of choice and popular music, full sheet music size, with complete words and music and piano accompaniment is finely printed upon heavy paper with a very attractive cover. The following are the titles of the songs and ballads contained in the favorite Album:—As I'd Nothing Else to do; The Dear Old Songs of Home; Mother, Watch the Little feet; Oh, you pretty Blue-eyed Witch; Blue Eyes; Katy's Letter; The Passing Bell; I Saw Esau Kissing Kate; Won't You tell me Why, Robin; The Old Garden Gate; Down Below the Waving Lindsens; Faded Leaves; All Among the Summer Roses; Touch the Harp Gently, My pretty Louise; I really don't think I shall marry; Dreaming of Home; The old Cottage Clock; Across the Sea; A Year Ago; Bachelor's Hall; Ruth and I; Good Night; One Happy Year Ago; Jennie in the Orchard; The Old Barn Gate; Jack's Farewell; Polly; Whisper in the Twilight. This is a very fine collection of real vocal gems, and gotten up in very handsome style. Published in the usual way and bought at a music store, these 32 pieces would cost you \$11.20. We bought a job lot of this music at a great sacrifice and as the holidays are past, we desire to close out our stock at once. Will send you the entire collection well wrapped and postpaid for only 40 cents. *Send immediately.* Address, THE EMPIRE NEWS CO., Syracuse, N. Y. 2-13t.

Of the Ayrshire cow a writer says, in the *Minnesota Tribune*, that "while the farmers of the Northwest admit that, when dairy produce is the sole object, this breed is valuable, they have not so many of them as they had years ago. Some way or other they have never become a popular breed with the mass of farmers. It is said that mere size is not so much an object, as the small Ayrshire is considered a better dairy cow than the larger or medium sized variety." It is little to the discredit of the Ayrshire, or any other pure breed, that it is not generally popular with farmers. If they do not say so in words they proclaim it by action that the scrub is good enough for them.

## Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate for an hour and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alternative that will purify your blood start healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at Yates & Kane, Holland, and A. De Kruij, Zeeland.

For Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by Yates & Kane.

A Nasal Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,  
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria,  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and \$1. For sale by Yates & Kane.

Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth.

Why wear out with coughing, at night when Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will relieve and cure?

Read all the advertisements of spring medicines, and then take Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ANCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

## Unequaled.

For the relief and cure of all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, the value of Ayer's Cathartic Pills cannot be overestimated. This remedy is also unrivaled in curing Rheumatic and Neuralgic affections.

For keeping the Stomach, Bowels, and Liver in good working order, I have never found any medicine equal to Ayer's Cathartic Pills. I always use this remedy when occasion requires.—Randolph Morse, Lynchburg, Va.

About five years since, my son became a cripple from Rheumatism. His joints and limbs were drawn out of shape by the excruciating pain, and his general health was very much impaired. Medicines did not reach his case until he commenced taking Ayer's Pills, three boxes of which cured him. He is now as free from the complaint as if he had never had it, and his distorted limbs have recovered their shape and pliancy.—William White, Lebanon, Pa.

After suffering, for months, from disorders of the Stomach and Liver, I took Ayer's Pills. Three boxes cured me.—A. J. Pickthall, Machias, Me.

## Ayer's Pills,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

## ABUSED WIVES,

Or maiden ladies suffering from any form of female complaint, sick or nervous headache, liver or kidney troubles, can be restored to perfect health by Prof. Curtis' "IOZONE TREATMENT," which is the greatest boon for women ever discovered. It makes no difference what you have taken, or who has failed to cure you, one trial of this Treatment will always convince an entire community. The more desperate the case, the more convincing are its merits. During the next thirty days one \$5 Treatment will be delivered to any lady in the United States free who sends both express and postoffice address, and 50 cents to cover charges, boxing and delivery. In ordering ask for Treatment "A." Address, Curtis Iozone Co., Wieting Block, Syracuse, N. Y. 5-mos.

## Not Selling Out!

But selling Goods

## CHEAPER THAN EVER.

No shop worn or dirty Jewelry, but good clean goods at honest prices, at the old reliable store of

## Otto Breyman

—dealer in—

## Jewelry, Watches, DIAMONDS,

Silverware, Platedware, and Fancy Goods.

Gold and Silver Watches at Reasonable Prices.

## All the Goods are warranted to be just as represented.

I am prepared to do repairing and engraving promptly and in the best manner. Come and examine our stock. No trouble to show Goods.

O. BREYMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

## G. Van Putten & Sons

Have on hand their Fall and Winter Stock of

## Dress Goods,

FLANNELS

Woolen Blankets, Comforters,

## LADIES' & GENTS' UNDERWEAR.

Yarns, Hosiery, Fur Caps, Flannel Dress Shirts,

It will positively

## PAY YOU

To examine our stock and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere.

G. VAN PUTTEN & SONS.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 25, 1886.

## NEXT!!

—AT—

## BILLY'S TONSORIAL PARLORS

you can get a

A Good Clean Shave.  
A Scientific Haircut or  
Invigorating Shampoo  
at any time.

HAIRDRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Ladies hair cleaned and dressed in the latest fashion.

FIRST-CLASS TOILET WATER FOR SALE

W. BAUMGARTEL.

HOLLAND Mich., March 19, 1885.

•THE FINEST

## Boots and Shoes

—AT—

## E. HEROLD'S.

Honest Goods

—AT—

Honest' Prices.

## BEST \$3.00 SHOE

in the city, always on hand.

I have the Celebrated

## GRAY BROS.' SHOE

for Ladies. Call and see them.

Repairing promptly and neatly done.

NO. 46, EIGHTH STREET.

E. HEROLD.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 20, 1886.

## J. H. Nibbelink,

Proprietor of Ninth Street;

## Livery, Sale, and Feed

## STABLE,



I have added to my business that of

## UNDERTAKING

and keep constantly on hand

CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC.

Good Horses and Carriages of all kinds and a first-class Hearse for funerals can be obtained at my place of business.

Attention and courteous treatment can be relied upon.

Thankful for past favors I ask a continuance of same. J. H. NIBBELINK.

Holland, Mich., January 20, 1887.

## NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

## BARGAINS

—IN—

## Watches, Jewelry,

Silver and Plated Ware,

## SPECTACLES, ETC.

This offer will be open for only a few weeks longer as these goods must be sold.

## Improve the Opportunity.

Show Cases and Safe also for Sale.

H. WYKHUYSEN.

Holland, Mich., March 31, 1887. 9-4t.

## J. FLIEMAN

Manufactures and sells the

## BEST WAGONS

## AND BUGGIES.

I have recently commenced the manufacture of Platform, Combination & Express Wagons,

To which I invite the attention of all who desire light and durable wagons.

I desire also to call the attention of all owners of fast horses in this vicinity to the fact that I have procured the assistance of one of the best horse-shoers in the west and am now able to do the finest possible work in that line, both with steel or iron shoes either of hand or machine make. I believe that all should patronize home trade when they can be as well served, and I would ask that all give me a good trial before taking their work elsewhere.

I also manufacture

## Ox Yokes

and have them constantly on hand.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Furs.

J. FLIEMAN.

HOLLAND, Mich. Jan. 13, 1887.

## SMOKE

## "LATEST NEWS"

Havana Filled

## CIGARS.

Price 5 Cents.

## Van Duren Bros.,

who are receiving goods at a lively rate.

## Ladies Attention!

## -SPRING OPENING-

## New Firm!

New Goods!

New Prices!

Having opened the store of E. F. Metz & Co., we are now prepared to furnish the ladies of Holland and vicinity with all the latest styles and novelties in

## Millinery Goods.

We have in our employ a first-class trimmer and will dispose of our goods at moderate prices.

WERKMAN'S MILLINERY STORE.

Holland, Mich., March 17, 1887.

## Notice to Teachers.

The Ottawa County Board of School Examiners will meet at the following named times and places during the spring of 1887 for the purpose of examining applicants for teachers' certificates:

Friday, March 11, at Hudsonville,

Friday, April 23, at Coopersville,

while the regular examination will be held, as provided by law, on

Friday, March 25, at Grand Haven.

Examination for First and Second Grade Certificates will be held only at the time of the regular examination.

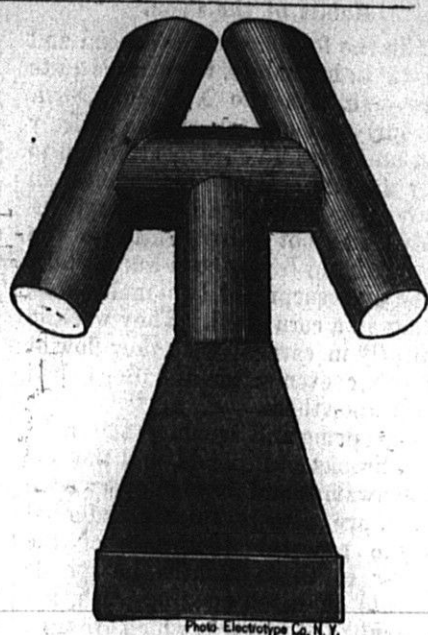
For Third Grade Certificates a standing of 75 per cent is required on the following named studies, viz: (1) Orthography, (2) Reading, (3) Penmanship, (4) Grammar, (5) Geography, (6) Arithmetic, (7) Theory and Art of Teaching, (8) U. S. History, (9) Civil Government, (10) School Law, (11) Physiology and Hygiene, with special reference to the effects of alcoholic drinks, stimulants, and narcotics upon the human system.

For Second Grade Certificates a standing of 85 per cent is required on the above named studies with the addition of Natural Philosophy and Book-keeping.

For First Grade Certificates a standing of 90 per cent is required on the above named studies with the addition of Algebra and English History.

Sessions open promptly at 9 a. m. All applicants are requested to be present at opening of the season, and if not personally acquainted with at least one of the examiners should be provided with a certificate of good moral character.

By order of the County Board of School Examiners. ALBERT LABUIS, Sec'y



If you have a

## SMOKY CHIMNEY

try one of these

## PATENT TOPS

We guarantee them to make the most contrary chimney work perfectly.

## R. KANTERS & SONS.

General Hardware Merchants.

## Real Estate.

An agency has been established in Holland for the sale of real estate in Ottawa and Allegan Counties, and now offers for sale:

## CITY PROPERTY.

We have a number of desirable residences in the City of Holland on our list, with prices from \$350 to \$1,500.

## VACANT LOTS,

Business and resident, in all parts of the City of Holland. In many cases no payment is required down, where property is to be improved.

## FARM LANDS.

We have 3,000 acres of farm land for sale in Ottawa and Allegan Counties. This includes a large number of improved farms, timbered and wood lands, fruit lands, and stock farms. Long time given on sales of farm lands, with low rate of interest. Houses will be built for parties making partial payments. City property sold on monthly payments.

1887.

Everything indicates a great revival of business during the coming year. Now is the time to buy real estate in and near Holland, before prices are advanced. All persons having property to sell or exchange will find it to their advantage to place it on our books. For particulars call on or address

## Holland City Real Estate Exchange,

J. C. POST, Manager,

HOLLAND, - MICH.

## Mackinaw & Marquette R. R.

"THE MACKINAW SHORT LINE."

Only Direct Route to Marquette and the Iron and Copper Regions of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan.

Two Through Trains each way daily making close connections in Union Depots at all Points.

The territory traversed is famous for its Unexcelled Hunting and Fishing.

Tickets for sale at all points via this route. For Maps, Folders, Rates and Information, address E. W. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agt., Marquette, Mich.